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The Bombay Chronicle

Founer: Phe[illegible]rozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelw

VOL.XXXV NO. 15[illegible]5 BOMBAY, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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Millowners To Control Cloth?

All-India Textile Board To Manage Business "From Mill To Retailers'

(OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, JUNE 30.—I LEARN THAT CLOTH CONTROL WILL DISAPPEAR WITHIN NEXT TEN DAYS. THEREAFTER IT WILL BE EXERCISED BY MILLOWNERS THEMSELVES THROUGH A BODY TO BE CALLED THE ALL-INDIA TEXTILE BOARD WHICH WILL ENFORCE PRODUCTION QUOTAS, FIX PRICES AND HAVE THEM MARKED ON EACH PIECE OF CLOTH AND DISTRIBUTE CLOTH AND ENSURE THAT ALL CLOTH MANUFACTURED WAS PUSHED OUT OF MILLS WITHIN THREE MONTHS.

The Board will maintain control from mills to retailers. Blacklegged retailers willacklisted on a written complaint from the customer and the retailer concerned will be warned. Three warnings will blacklist the wholesaler himself.

EXTREME PENALTY

Extreme penalty is to take over a running mill. The board itself. Government anticipates that the psychological effect of decontrol and increased Japanese cloth would bring hoarded cloth and thereby reduce prices substantially. Although there is considerable nervousness among cloth hoarders. However a rise in prices is likely during the period of adjustment. Thus for maintaining supplies and prices **LEAGUE OPPOSITION CONTINUES** will therefore be overcome. As already reported the League opposition to decontrol continues.

As for Leaguer demand that decontrol of cloth should be accompanied by decontrol of foodgrains it is explained that India will continue to buy Pakistan with sugar at controlled rates. Furthermore the effects of decontrol should be watched before Pakistan has justification to demand higher prices for foodgrains.

Govt. Not Prepared To Decontrol Textile Cloth Today

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.): The question of Textile Control has again come up for discussion by the Central Government.

During the last six months the problem had been considered by the Government of India more than once but there was no identity of views between the producers and the Government as representing the consumer. In view of the black marketing and other malpractices in the trade, it is understood a strong case was put forward for the lifting of the control, but it is learned that Government are not prepared to scrap the control in toto, although it is recognised that the present controls required to be modified.

Protagonists for the removal of the control argue that the shortage of woollen goods and recently of oilseeds had ceased with the elimination of the controls and a similar approach should be made to the Textiles as well, although the latter might be temporary difficulties.

The issue, however, is a difficult one for Government to solve immediately in view of the prevailing economic conditions. It is argued that the lifting of the controls would shoot up the prices and wages would begin to chase them. Thus a vicious circle would be set in motion which would have deleterious effect on the country's economy.

The Industries Committee of the Textile Control Board recently discussed the question with the industries and supply member, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, and it is believed, has submitted a scheme which will modify the controls. Government are not examining the scheme and [illegible]

EGYPT'S DEBT BALA

Temporary Agreement Reached

LONDON, July [illegible]: Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Doctor Hugh Dalt Egypt's Ambassador to the Kingdom, Amir Pasha, to-day a temporary agreement on settlement of the mid-Eastern debt of nearly 400,000,000 Pounds balance.

Photographers were present as the two men smilingly signed their names on documents which presented Egypt's biggest credit and Britain's second largest debt.

An official statement announced that the sterling balances which Britain and Egypt held on June 6 have ended in a standstill agreement covering the period until the end of December.

This, the statement said, would enable Egypt "to meet a situation which will arise after that date.

In terms of the agreement Britain to Britain this country will take the earnings from current exports of all her customers and convertible into any currency within a week after that date.

The full text of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement will be published on Thursday, the Government said.

It added: "The Anglo-Egyptian agreement will give an opportunity to the two Governments to review the situation further with a view to reaching an agreement which would be valid for a period of years and which would be considered by both parties subsequent to discussion before the end of this year."

The questions discussed by both parties for such discussion are presumably relating to British demand that Egypt should scale down her huge debt incurred during the war years.

U.N.O. TO AID REFUGEES

ROME, June [illegible]reuter): The Preparatory Commission of the United Nations International Refugee Organisation is now taking care of 32,000 displaced persons in Italy and is winding up today. U.N.R.R.A.'s responsibilities for throughout Europe.

The major task of I.R.O. will be to reestablish refugees, either by voluntary return or rehabilitation.

U.N.R.R.A.'s Mission has repatriated over 27,000 persons since it began.

Future Of Indian Army

Henderson Says The Decision Lies With Major Indian Interests

LONDON, June 30 (Reuter): The future of the Indian Army would obviously have to be settled by the major interests in India itself and not in Britain, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, stated in a Parliamentary reply today.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Thomas Moore had asked if he was in the position to make a statement on the subject. Mr. Henderson replied that this matter was under urgent consideration and therefore he had nothing to add to the Prime-Minister's statement earlier in the month.

Sir Thomas Moore: "The Minister will, of course, be aware of the deep anxiety among all ranks and communities in this magnificent volunteer army. Will the Government take the earliest possible steps to allay it?"

Mr. Henderson: "This is obviously a question which will have to be settled by the major interests in India itself and not over here."

Bombay Assembly Session Postponed

BOMBAY, June 30, (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" understands that the monsoon session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, originally scheduled to begin in the first week of August in Poona, has been postponed by about three weeks. The Assembly is now expected to meet in Poona on August 25.

Life Sentence For Congressman's Murder

BROACH, June 30, (A.P.I.): One person was sentenced for transportation for life when judgment was delivered to-day in the Ramanlal Banker murder case.

It will be recalled that Ramanlal Banker, a prominent Congress worker of Broach district, was murdered recently in Ankleshwar.

Two other persons who stood accused in the case were acquitted for

RETURNING AIR-BASES TO IRAQ

Revision Of Treaty Of Alliance With Britain Likely

LONDON, June 30, (A.P.A.): Iraq's Foreign Minister, Doctor Fahdel Jamaly, will soon ask Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, to give up British air bases and other military facilities held in the Middle-Eastern Kingdom under the 1931 Anglo-Iraq Treaty of Alliance.

Britain is understood to be willing to enter into negotiations for the revision of her Treaty with Iraq although it is due to expire only in 1950.

Jamaly, here as formal head of his country's delegation negotiating the settlement of a 65,000,000 pounds sterling balance will ask for a new treaty of mutual understanding based on principles of equality and the United Nations Charter.

By autumn Britain will have only two R.A.F. formations left in Iraq to man her two air-bases located near Basra and at Shaibeh, West of the Euphrates. All other forces are being withdrawn.

India's First Premier

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 30.

Constitutionally it is only the leader of the majority party in the legislature who is entitled to form government, it is claimed here. The leader of Congress party which is majority in the Constituent Assembly is Congress President, Kripalani. One of two developments therefore is anticipated. Either Acharya Kripalani would step down and make room for Pt. Jawaharlal to become leader, or Acharya Kripalani himself shall become India's first premier.

GAFFAR KHAN'S INVITATION TO LEAGUE

"Let Us Sit At Joint Jirga And Remove Mutual Fears"

PESHAWAR, June 30. (U.P.I.): In continuation of his village to village tour to mobilise public opinion in favour of Pathanistan and to explain the reasons to boycott the referendum Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, addressing a public meeting at Garhi Khazana, a village about eight miles from Peshawar to-day said:

"We boycotted the referendum on fundamental principles and not because we had any fear of defeat at all. But if Khan Abdul Qayum Khan and other Leaguers think so why then do they shirk fighting the referendum on the issue of Pathanistan? I still maintain that the great majority of Pathans stand solidly for Khudai Khidmatgars' ideal of Azad Pathan State. If there is any doubt about this assertion, let the Leaguers come into the field and face the issue boldly. If my people declared their support for Pakistan, I will abide by their verdict because I am one of them. I do not declare Pathanistan as our goal merely from any ulterior motive. I know my people are with me in this respect and so I had to honour their wishes. If I did not do so, I would have just betrayed them."

INVITATION TO LEAGUE.

Reiterating his invitation to the Leaguers to sit in a joint 'jirga' Badshah Khan observed: "Why all these tribulations? You are our kith and kin though you may belong to different organisation. We remove your fears and doubts and you remove ours. After all of what use will be Pakistan and Hindustan if brother fights against brother resulting in utter annihilation. Like others our nation will ultimately wants full independence. There can be no harm to anyone else in its aspiration. If I, therefore, prove to be a sovereign province what injury I inflict on any other. Why all this hurling of abuses on me? I am a servant of my people and my services so long they require, I am ready to sit aside provided others serve the true interests of the people.

I cannot see this destruction all around. I am in the field because I must save my people and fight for their right."

Size Of Global Police Force

Soviet Delegation Declines To Submit Estimate

NEW YORK, June 30. (A.P.A.): The Soviet delegation has declined to submit an estimate to the United Nations Military Staff Committee on the size of the proposed Global Police Force, it was reported today.

The United States, Great Britain and France have offered individual estimates calling for a force ranging from one million to three million men, it was understood.

Estimates were being drafted into a report for presentation to a meeting of the Security Council tonight.

Where Is Breach Of Referendum Terms?

MAHATMA'S POSER TO LEAGUE CRITICS

Says Gaffar Khan Is Not Playing Into Afghanistan's Hands

NEW DELHI, JUNE 30 (A.P.I.): MAHATMA GANDHI IN HIS AFTER PRAYER SPEECH THIS EVENING REFERRED TO THE ALLEGATION THAT THE FRONTIER CONGRESS LEADER, KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN WAS PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF AFGHANISTAN AND SAID HE CONSIDERED BADSHAKHAN 'INCAPABLE' OF ANY UNDERHAND DEALING. THE FRONTIER LEADER WOULD NOT ALLOW THE FRONTIER TO BE ABSORBED IN AFGHANISTAN.

Referendum Question

The question of referendum in the Frontier province just now looms large in the public eye because it has been and is still officially a Congress province. Badshah Khan and his co-workers do not relish being asked to choose between Hindustan or Pakistan bearing respectively the unmeaning Hindus or Muslims. How is the Badshah to get over the difficulty? The Congress has pledged its word that there should be referendum in consultation with Dr. Khan Sahib but under H.E. the Viceroy's direct supervision. So it is going to take place at the appointed time. The Khudai Khidmatgars will not exercise their votes thus providing a walk-over for the Muslim League and at the same time doing no violence to their conscience, assuming of course that the Khudai Khidmatgars have a conscience. Is there in this procedure any breach of the terms of the referendum?

NO SHIRKING OF DEFEAT

Khudai Khidmatgars who bravely fought the British are not the men to shirk defeat at the polls. It is an every day occurrence for parties to go to the polls. [illegible] certain when [illegible] on behalf of a party.

The charge of the new cry of Pathanistan is being flung in the Badshah's face. Even before the Congress Ministry came into being so far as I know Badshah Khan had on the brain Pathan independence in internal affairs. He does not want to create an additional State. If we can frame his own local constitution he will gladly make his choice of the one State or the other. It is difficult for me to understand the objection to this yearning after Pathan autonomy unless the object is to humiliate the Pathans, and to tame them into subjection.

GAFFAR KHAN'S FAILING

As his friend and because I am his friend I must admit one failing of his. He is highly suspicious especially of British professions and intentions. I would urge on all to overlook this failing which is by no means peculiar to him. Only it does not sit well on a leader of his eminence. I contend that though I have called it a failing in one way, in another it is to be regarded as a virtue in that he cannot, even if he tries, conceal his thoughts. He is too honest to hide them.

TEMPLE ENTRY IN SOUTH

From the Frontier province I would like to take you to Rameshwaram, from where Rama is said to have improvised a floating bridge of pebbels to enable his army to cross over to Ceylon which he conquered but did not keep. Has it not been said that he made it over to Ravan's brother? That very famous temple has been thrown open to the Harijans today thus completing the list of all the famous temples in the south except those in Cochin. Here is the list of the most known supplied to me by Rajaji: Madura Tinnevelley, Chidambaram, Srirangam, Palani, Tripilicane, Tirupathi, Kanchi and Guruvayur. this does not exhaust the list. The Harijan Speaker of the Madras Assembly has been going round most of these temples leading Harijan and other worshippers. Highly educated Harijans and others may belittle this belated reform. But its significance should not be lost upon us because the reform has been brought bloodlessly. Let us hope that Cochin will soon follow in the wake of Travancore. Tamil nad and British Kerala and throw open its temples to the Harijans. Temple entry reform will be incomplete until temples become really holy by the necessary internal reform.

First Step To Partition

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.): With the announcement of the personnel and terms of reference of the Boundary Commission to demarcate the boundaries of 'Pakistan' the first decisive step to give effect to partition was taken today. It is learned that the name of the Chairman would be announced as soon as both the parties agree on the person to be appointed.

The Viceroy presided over meeting of the Partition Council today. The two members of the Steering Committee, Mr. H. M. Patel and Mr. Mohomed Ali also attended the meeting. It is understood that in future the Partition Council would meet frequently to review the work of the various Expert Committees.

N. W. F. MINISTRY NOT TO RESIGN

Dr Khan Saheb Denies Rumours: Says Pathans Will Fight For Free State

PESHAWAR, June 30 (U.P.I.): Pakhtuns have resolved to establish their own free Pathan State. Come what may, they never brook any outside domination or exploitation. The Frontier is their homeland for whose emancipation they shed their blood against British usurpers in the past and in future too they would turn out any outsider who dare tamper with their birth right of freedom".

Thus declared Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier of the Frontier province, amidst continuous cheers while addressing a large public meeting at [illegible]ak Yadgar, Peshawar City last night.

The Premier poon poohed all rumours about the Ministry's impending resignation adding "the Ministry is a sacred trust which, I, as a trustee has so far kept safe and secure in spite of recent unprovoked hooliganism and intimidation. The Ministry, he said, can never be dislodged so long as it enjoys the unchallenged backing of its people behind it. In this connection Dr. Khan Sahib disclosed that he received Mr. Jinnah's telegram sometime back in which he was asked to quit the office. The Premier commented: "How could a person like Mr. Jinnah think that I would resign merely on his asking. What right had he to demand resignation from me? Did I form the Ministry at his behest and with the backing of his followers here?"

Continuing Dr. Khan Sahib said that he would leave the Ministerial chair if he found a great majority of his people voted in favour of Pakistan in spite of his party's decision to boycott the referendum.

Concluding the Premier declared that the struggle for Pathanistan as for the country's freedom will continue with unabated vigour till it succeeds. Our goal is righteous, our principles are based on truth, we have the unstinted support of the masses and we will succeed despite all hindrances.

UNION CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE MEETING

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.): The Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly met today and revised the draft constitution. This Committee and the Union Powers Committee held a joint session this afternoon when the scope of federal tax with particular reference to [illegible] was discussed.

The Committee will again meet tomorrow to finalise its report. Representatives of a number of States attended the meeting.

Consembly

Nominations To Union Powers Committee

NEW DELHI, June 30. (A.P.I.): The President of the Constituent Assembly has nominated Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Col. Maharaj Himmatsinghji as members of the Union Powers Committee says a "communique".

The Committee contains two other representatives of Indian States viz. Sir B. L. Mitter and Sir V. T. Krishnamachari.

RAMAMURTI FOR CEREALS CONFERENCE

MADRAS, June 30. (A.P.I.): Sir S. V. Ramamurti, who recently acted as the Governor of Bombay, has been appointed, it is officially learnt, as alternate leader of the Indian Delegation to the forthcoming cereals Conference at Paris.

"Sav Europ" Talks Break Down?

CRITCAL THRD SESSION OF BIG THREE

PARIS, JU 30 (A.P.A.): TH ANGLO-SOVIET-FRENCH CONFERENCE OF FORGN MINISTERS ET AT 8-40 P. M. (I.S.T.) TODAY IN A CRITICAL RD SESSION TAT MAY DECIDE WHETHER EUROPE CAN ORGANIS ECONOMIC COPERATION TRANSCENDING POLITICAL AND IDEOGICAL DIFFERENCES.

There is no agement between Britain and Francon the one side and V. M. Molotov, e Russian Foreign Minister, on thether, informed sources said.

The French and British, it was reported, planned restate today the proposal for Eopean economic covery under the Marshall Program following week-d disclosure of Russian view.

Sylvain Manpt, Reuter's diplomatic correspondei cables:—

After the exsition of the Russian view, whic delegates admit was accurately outlid in all its main points by "Tas agency yesterday two things are ear:

(1) There is basic difference approach betwe M. Molotov and the American nception of European economic anning outlined by Mr. Marshall, articularly on the issue of the absolute sovereignty of individual natio in administering any United Stas aid.

(2) That thei is a broad measure of agreement bween Britain Russia and Francen the setting-up of special committe to study and report on the Eupean situation on the basis of thmain divisions of international ecomy.

It is expectedhat the differences in approach wi be brought to head and that ther the Soviet delegation will agr to some measure of compromise. that the British delegation will ake it clear that it considers the Siet demand for virtual blank chue in advance from America as threening the whole future of mutual European plannings.

"The Tass Agncy, the official character of whi it is almost impossible to contt, has published a dispatch which as created the liveliest reaction inBritish circles. This dispatch in effe says that it is not possible to reale a general economic plan for Eope" the newspaper added.

The 'France Sir said the Tass bomb had comomised the Conference.

At Saturday's meeting of the three Ministers, it is ihably believed, Molotov returnedto his suggestion of last Friday thathe three powers represented in Pss should ask for information from Washington. It is thought that in principle, M. Bidault and Mr. Bevin agreed that such a request should b made, although not in the form of icut and dried demand for an esmate of American aid which M. Motov had proposed on Friday. Such a request would fall within the terms of reference originally outlined by Mr. Marshall which foresaw America's role in the planning as including "friendly aid in drafting a European programme".

It is clear to-day that, following the second successive disclosure of the Russian position by Tass, the secrecy regulations which have hitherto governed the publication of information on the conference have virtually broken down.

The French delegation is expected to make its general position in the talks officially known later to-day.

At the British Delegation, although official press conferences are not yet announced, it was thought that a decision on future publicity will be taken in the light of to-day's meeting.

If, as observers here believe, Mr. Bevin states his terms this afternoon for the useful continuation of the Paris talks, there may well be an adjournment, in order to permit M. Molotov to consult his Government.

TURNING POINT IN FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE

PARIS June 30 (Reuter): Today's Paris talks by the 'Big Three' Foreign Ministers on the Marshall proposals for aid to Europe might reach a turning point, observers here believed.

It was generally taken for granted here that the Sunday "holiday" from conferences was agreed upon in order to give Mr Ernest Bevin and M Georges Bidault, the British and French Foreign Ministers, time to digest Russian suggestions concerning the proposed aid.

These suggestions it was understood, were made after M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, had received instructions from Moscow.

M. Molotov is now known to have raised the question of asking the United States for some definition of future American aid and an assurance that Congress will approve such aid if an agreed European plan is laid before it Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent said.

Britain and France opposed such an approach at this stage as a mistake in tactics and unlikely to achieve its aim.

Observers here assumed that while Molotov, at whose suggestion yesterday's "holiday" was decided on, will have had time to complete his arrangements for the meeting today, Moscow itself will have had time fully to digest his report and to have forwarded any further instructions.

Final Debate On India On July 14

LONDON, June 30 (Reuter): Parliament's final debate on India prior to the transfer of power to the two Dominions will take place probably in the week beginning July 14, and although short, may produce some notable speeches, according to informed London quarters to-night, says Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent.

On the Government side, the Prime Minister will almost certainly take part and there is a suggestion that Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, now recovering from a major operation, will try to be back in the Commons for the occasion.

The Conservatives principal India spokesman, Mr. Richard Aitsen Butler, who is a former India Under-Secretary, is expected to return from the United States in time for the debate, and contributions may be made by members of the Cabinet Mission.

DOLLAR SHORTAGE ENFORCES AUSTERITY ON BRITONS

LONDON, JUNE 30, (A.P.A.): BRITAIN WOULD HAVE TO DRASTICALLY RESTRICT HER IMPORTS OF TOBACCO, PETROL AND NEWSPRINT DURING THE YEAR BEGINNING TOMORROW TO CONSERVE HER SHRINKING DOLLAR SUPPLY, MR. HUGH DALTON, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

In addition, he said, he would ask Parliament for authority to put an import duty on motion pictures if necessary to economise in foreign exchange.

Dalton said that a severe shortage of dollors was developing in almost all parts of the world.

"In particular", he said, "Our own line of credit under the Anglo-American loan agreement is being drawn upon much more rapidly than we expected. It is our clear duty to take further steps to close the gap between our necessary imports and our exports".

One of the producing countries chiefly affected by these import cuts will be the U.S. which sends films and tobacco as well as food and other commodities to Great Britain.

"We shall not be able to afford all the imports of foodstuffs for which we had hoped but the Government has decided to maintain—and in some directions slightly increase—the volume of these imports compared to the year which ends today" Dalton said.

But food imports, Dalton warned, may be restricted by shortages in supplying countries and he said: "The possibility of cuts in particular foods including rationed goods cannot be ruled out".

Newsprint econo[illegible] Dalton said, mean a return t[illegible]page papers. Most pape[illegible] alternating four-[illegible]dition since last [illegible]nd [illegible]ill a[illegible]rts Britain thr[illegible]even above [illegible]ge 5)

STOP PRESS

BOMBAY TO HAVE RAIN IN 2 DAYS

BOMBAY, June 30, (A.P.I.): The Metereological Department Santa-Cruz in a bulletin issued late tonight says the latest Meteorological reports indicate that a fresh disturbance is developing in the North Bay of Bengal. This according to weather experts may lead to more rainfall in Bombay during the next two or three days.

N. S. LOKUR APPOINTED KOLHAPUR CHIEF JUSTICE

KOLHAPUR, June 30, (A.P.I.): Justice N. S. Lokur has been appointed Chief Justice of the Kolhapur High Court which will start functioning from tomorrow, July 1.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 30.

Previous closing	32.76
Today's opening	32.72
Difference	—.4
Today's closing	32.79
Difference	plus 3

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A. I. R.

Sir,—One of your correspondents, D. G. Tendulkar, has complained that A. I. R. did not care to write to him about a suggested broadcast, but telephoned him instead.

In my eleven years of close association with A. I. R., I have found that this department of Government is amazingly scared of placing on record anything likely to be brought up at a later date, to its detriment. I have in my files the most astonishing collection of personal (but carefully marked with official nos!) semi-official and official communications from this august organisation, plus—tucked away in my memory—telephone calls, made as feelers before correspondence could be started.

With a view to drawing public attention to certain matters of broadcasting interest, I recently wrote to the Bombay A. I. R. asking whether they had any objection to my releasing the relevant correspondence. The reply received was that the letters written by me were my property and the letters written by A. I. R. were Government property! In other words, shirking the issue.

I am, however, including this exchange of correspondence in a book on my broadcasting experiences which is almost complete, or will publish same in serial form in some newspaper. This portion alone will, I submit, open the eyes of the general public to the manner in which some of the affairs of All-India Radio are conducted.

A. P. S. TALYARKHAN.

Central Library For Bombay

Sir,—We congratulate the Government of Bombay for planning a Central Library in the city. It is a shame that India's most prosperous city has not a single library which can claim to possess even important literature of our time. Neither the Royal Asiatic Society's Library nor the Bombay University Library have the files of 'Young India' or 'Harijan'. The Royal Asiatic Society even today, we suppose, does not suubscribe to 'Harijan'! We request Premier Kher to take more interest in the proposed Central Library and not just perform the opening ceremony and forget all about the library.

The Royal Asiatic Society Library, which is to manage the Central Library, needs considerable mental orientation, before taking up the important new job. The staff of the R.A.S.L. is competent, no doubt, but they will require co-operation of the intelligent public to make the central library a real success.—Yours, etc.

D. G. TENDULKAR.
VITHALBHAI K. JHAVERI.

Govt. Employees' Grievance

S. R. Chari, Secunderabad, points out that the recommedations of the Pay Commission accepted by the Government of India in the matter of increased salaries are not being given effect to, pending classification into grades, etc. Meanwhile temporary employees are being discharged without receiving the benefit of the increases. He makes a plea for the payment, pending decision of such questions which may take a long time.

He also utters a note of warning against the tendency of Indian employers to [illegible] and says that it imposes a needless hardship on these people to wait for salaries fully earned by them.

New India

Sir,—India stands divided. The foundation stone of India is being laid by the Constituent Assembly. Our constitution should be built on just and strong principles. The following principles must be clearly and strongly laid down:

Religion should be absolutely eliminated, in matters of state.

There should be minority, no majority, nor its mention.

No recognition by the State of any organisation, party or institution on religious basis.

In services, law courts or public organisation religion shall not come in even in the description of the individual.

All appointments to be made strictly on merit alone. All commission and committees to be appointed on merit alone.

'Joint' means two different things artificially joined. There shall be neither separate nor joint electorate. There shall be local constituencies wherein any citizen can stand for any election and all citizens eligible to vote shall have a free vote.

All public places shall be open to all citizens.

Yours etc.,

Srinagar. S. P. MEHRA.

Co-operative Banks

Sir,—The co-operative institutions, some say, do not come within the purview of the Banks Award in view of their accounts being subjected to Government audit, they are not registered under the Companies Act and they do not happen to be the parties to the suit. The others argue that the co-operative banks are not full-fledged Government institutions as the internal mahagement is based on democratic principles. In fine, they are not Government institutions and they Pay Commission's recommendations do not apply to them. Are these institutions then to be kept on hanging? What is the fate of these unfortunate employees who are struggling to live from hand-to-mouth?

Let co-operators answer.—Yours, etc.

G. B. HUKERI.

"C. P. & Tamil Brahmins

Sir,—I am one of your regular readers for several years. I read with amazment the statement if your Special Correspondent at Delhi in his weekly Delhi letter (in a issue of the 15th June) that the 'Dewan of Travancore is presumably confident of Tamil Brahmin Support'. This shows his lack of knowledge of political conditions in the south or his own communal bias. If he insinuates that Dewan because he happens to belong to their community, he is thoroughly mistaken. For his information I might tell him that the Tamil Brahmin community though small in number have been at the spearhead of the national movement in the south and has produced the leaders of the province like Messrs. C. R. Sattyamurthi and others. It would never support any anti-national or retrograde move, from whatever source it might come. As your correspondents' coloured statement is likely to produce a wrong impression I request you in all fairness to publish this letter, as his insnuaton cannot go unchallenged. Yours, etc.

V. RAJAN.

Poona, July 18.

Housing Problem

Sir,—One of the greatest problems facing people to-day in towns and cities is housing accommodation and the need for providing the same has become of utmost urgency. But who is to do it? Each one points his finger to another, while nobody seems to be prepared to take an initiative. The Government, on the other hand, have taken up this question, restricting it to the labouring classes. But the question of making provision for the upper and lower middle classes is left alone. Most of these people are employed in the Government, semi-Government and commercial offices where the relationship between the employers and the employees is getting strained.

The main cause, however, is the feeling prevalent among the employees that they do not get enough return or justifiable remuneration for their hard labour. A lasting solution of this crucial problem can be arrived at by a body representative of all interests concerned. It is not enough to leave this question to the Government alone. The [illegible] and public bodies, the persons [illegible] and the Government to find out a solution. If this is done on a "co-operative basis" it would solve the housing problem to a certain extent.

The insurance companies can play an important and helpful part in solving this problem. They can acquire suitable plots and offer money at cheaper rates than ordinarily charged. This should be done not only in presidency towns but in the mofussil areas also. This would bring them good returns on their investments. The enormous insurance funds accumulated by these companies are invested in Government securities rather than in nation1building and public utility concerns.—Yours etc.

A. H. KULKARNI

Vanaspati & Vitamins

Sir,—Admittedly Vanaspati has no vitamins unless fortified, because its parent oils have none. Therefore, any Vanaspati deficiency applies equally to oils which are commonly consumed throughout India.

For a balanced-diet we need to rely on different foodstuffs for proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals. No one foodstuff can provide sufficient quantity of all these. Thus ghee, oil and vanaspati should be regarded primarily as fat suppliers and as such, they all possess the same food-value.

In our diet fats are generally consumed through cooking-media, thus supplying the body's fat requirements. Most homes cannot afford ghee, because of its almost prohibitive price, while not everyone likes to cook in oils which are usually unpleasant and rancid. Therefore, vanaspati is the only cooking-fat that is welcomed and acceptable in most average homes. It is cheap, wholesome, does not go rancid, has a pleasant taste and flavour and is a more efficient cooking fat, especially for frying, than ghee or oil.

As regards supplying vitamins, fats are usually deficient and even pure ghee only contains limited quantities, much of which is destroyed when ghee is used for cooking. Therefore, to obtain an adequate amount of it in our diet, we must turn to other foods.

Vitamin 'A' can be had from several sources, such as fruits (especially yellow coloured) green leafy vegetables, milk, eggs, liver and fish-liver-oils.

The Government, before taking any step about vanaspati, must obtain definite and conclusive evidence. This cannot be against vanaspati considering that hydrogenated oils have and are being used extensively and continuously in other countries since many years. Also, the Government must consider the housewife's difficulties before depriving her of a cheap and valuable fat.—Yours, etc.

(Mrs.) M. SANJANA.

India's Sterling Balances

Sir,—A lot has been read in the papers regarding scaling down of India's sterling balances in Britain and reducing the rate of interest thereon.

Before India or any country is approached for such a scaling down, is it not fair to ask what the British Government has done about scaling down the debt she owes to her own nationals?

The British national debt probably runs into huge figures. The rate of interest is also not negligible. The British Government has been able to find money for taking over some of the private industries in the country. The shares of these companies have, it is understood, been purchased by the British Government at the prevailing market rates. This means that they have guaranteed to such shareholders a rate of interest commensurate with the dividends that the shares are fetching in the boom period immediately following the war.

Before robbing the Indian or Egyptian people of their balances accumulated on account of the hard toil and suffering of the poor people, the world has a right to demand that the British Government scales down or wipes off the debts that the Government of the country owe to its own nationals.

If the national debt (owed by the British Government to its own nationals) is wiped off, the interest that the British Government pays to the British holders of the British Government bonds will surely be enough and can very well be used to pay the principal as well as a reasonable interest on the sterling balances; otherwise robbing Indians to pay wartime dividends to British people does not fall short of one of the worst features of Nazism.

Is this what Mr. Churchill calls "defence" of such countries from the Nazis?—Yours, etc.

V. N. GORE.

Plea For Revision

Sir,—The new amendments in the Debt Adjustment Act will go a long way in giving relief to the indebted peasantry and getting their lands back from the Shahukars. But the provision abolishing the Debt Adjustment Boards and handing over the responsibility to Divisional Civil Courts, though in itself not bad, will mean incalculable harm to the interests of those debtors who are not lucky enough to reside in areas where there are Civil Courts. And there are a number of such Talukas. For example the debtors of Chikhli, Jalalpur Talukas will have to go to Bulsar, i.e. some 20 to 30 miles away. Same will be the case with Bardoli Taluka and so with other Districts. [illegible] are cases of villages like Mahodors will Thana District where the [illegible] have to travel 60 to 70 [illegible] Mr. V. Let our Minister [illegible] the fact that L. Mehta take [illegible] backward most of these [illegible] cannot afford class agricu[illegible] haps the Minis- this luxury. [illegible] he is re- ter knows [illegible] to a Congress ported t[illegible] District that arrange- pleader [illegible] made to hear cases in ment [illegible] those cases where peo- the [illegible] gitate for the same. pl[illegible] it may sound it is a fact. [illegible] that hearing cases in the [illegible] would mean a few thousands [illegible] but the alternative is this that debtors would not remain present and the cases will have to be disposed off ex-parte. It might mean easy disposals but no relief for the poor agriculturists for whom the amendments are made. We are sure that the Ministry would immediately review the position and dispel the discontent that has upset the minds of the expectant peasantry.—Yours etc.,

JAMNADAS C. MODY,
(Organising Secretary, Surat District Kishan Sabha)

Bombay As India's Capital?

Sir,—With the division of India an accomplished fact, Karachi has been selected as the capital of Pakistan. The reality of India as one entity, one whole, would, unfortunately, soon disappear and what with the independent roles some of the States may also assume, the question arises as to whether Delhi, the capital of India from ages past, would remain suitable as the capital for the rest of India.

Delhi is very near Pakistan areas and stands at one end of the rest of India. It has also not quite happy associations. Nagpur seems to be centrally situated but may not be found suitable for other reasons. It may not, therefore, be amiss if the claims of Bombay as a premier city of India are, in this connection, properly looked into.

Congress has, in its constitution, classified Bombay into a separate province, recognising its importance, and the present Bombay Presidency is likely to be divided sooner or later into more provinces on linguistic and cultural basis, such as Gujarat, Maharastra as well as Karnatak. If Bombay—including greater Bombay—is turned into the capital of Hindustan, with different capitals for different provinces such as, for instance, Ahmedabad, Poona and Belgaum, for Gujarat, Maharastra and Karnatak respectively, it would set at rest the controversy as to whom this city should belong. Like Delhi it can, I suppose, be easily and conveniently changed into a Commissioner's province. Bombay is, besides, the most cosmopolitan city in India and is, therefore, more suitable for developing Indian nationality as against mere 'Hindu conciousness'. It is so well- placed that even people from C. P., U. P., Madras and many other parts of India can come here within 24 hours by rail and earlier by air. That it is an important sea and air port as well as great—greatest in India—industrial and commercial city of India everyone knows. Though its climate is somewhat enervating, the variations in the city's temperature are neither too wide nor disturbing. The main 'snag', however, seems to be that it has not enough 'lebenstraum', the existing population not finding sufficient accommodation, but if the hinterland beyond 'Greater Bombay' is fully developed with facilities for cheap and quick transport, could not this problem be satisfactorily solved—Yours, etc.

MANIBHAI G. DESAI

Plight Of Cart Drivers

Sir,—Since the last fifty years bullock cart owners are plying their trade in Bombay, but their trade was hit by the inroads of motor cars and other transportation vehicles. There were about 21,000 carts plying in Bombay in 1921 whereas today there are only 1,000 carts. These cart owners and their bullocks are caught by the agents of the Bombay S.P.C.A. Society under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act for any so-called small cruelty to bullocks. It is worth noting that when the carts plying were 21,000, there were only one or two agents and Barot, now with the decrease of carts to only a 1,000, the number of agents has gone to so much as 100, that in five ten carts have one agent to prevent the cruelty to bullocks. The reason is obvious. Whereas before, for slight offences the cart owners were first warned and then fined As 4 to Rs. 2, now they are fined from Rs. 29 to Rs. 50. A cart hardly earns in the maximum Rs. 6 to 7 a day wherefrom 25 per cent goes to the driver Rs. 4 for feeding the animals and only a rupee or half to the owner. This they do not get every day. On Sundays or holidays they hardly get anything. Riots and strikes add to their difficulties.

Thus, on an average, if there is no breakdown a cart owner gets Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 a month. But the over-hanging danger of being caught by one of the 100 agents of S.P.C.A. is always there and once or twice a month for any meagre cause their hands are laid on the owner resulting in a fine extending to Rs. 50. Any reasonable man can visualise the plight of the owner. Where could he bring Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 while getting only Rs. 10 or 15 a month? Still the poor fellow has to pay it and he is almost invariably led to borrow money from Pathans paying interest at As. 2 per rupee. Moreover, his meagre trade is suspended for the days of the case and sometimes even for a minor defect the bullock is are sent to hospital, where also he has to pay Rs. 1-1/2 a day. Naturally this has led many a cart owner and driver to ruin.

This is the plight of cart-drivers resulting from the inroads of mechanical transport and the many agents, who get 25 per cent. of the fines.

The attention of the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, is being drawn to the plight of the poor toiling class and it is sincerely hoped that Mr. Desai and other authorities concerned will do away of thing to prevent the slaughter of poor bullocks and extinction of the men and their trade.—Yours B. JOSHI.

HARIJ—

Passengers from Vaccination To England

The following information appeared in London "Health Review" received from England by English mail which arrived here last Saturday. It will interest your readers proceeding to England:—

Persons sailing from India to Great Britain are not required to be in possession of a certificate of recent vaccination. The Under-Secretary of State for India—Mr. Henderson—said in Parliament in reply to a question put to him by Mr. Viant, M.P., that "there is no Government of India regulation which forbids embarkation without vaccination."

The P. and O. Steam Navigation Company does not impose the restriction.

The British authorities do not insist upon the vaccination of any person arriving in England from India. Port Health Officers cannot refuse permission to passengers to go on board since neither the steamship company nor the British authorities make vaccination a condition of travelling. Passengers intending to go to England from India will have no difficulty in coming to England without being vaccinated. There is no truth in the statement that passengers wishing to travel to England from India have been refused unless they could produce vaccination certificate. This writer in 1938 went to England by P. & O. steamer without being vaccinated—Yous, etc.

WORLD CITIZEN.

Rationing Office

Sir,—I learn from a reliable source that the authorities concerned are contemplating to shift E (West) Rationing Office (Sub. II) now situated at Muzafarabad Hall to Sankli Street. The temporary removal of the office to Grant Road was a sequence to the communal disturbances in the city as the area at Sankli Street was considered dangerous for the free movement of peaceful citizens.

Apart from the question, whether it is safe enough now for the cardholders to go into that area, I feel it causes great inconvenience to the residents living south of Bombay Central Station, right up to Grant Road and the area bounded by Charni Road, Balaram Street, Grant Road, Station Road, Arthur Road, and Kamathipura Road, area, to go to that office over now and then for the rationing requirements owing to absence of any central local Railway Station, or tram or bus stops. It is also not a safe place for the ladies and the children of the middle class residing in the above mentioned areas.

The advantage of this E (West) sub-office II, being situated at Grant Road, is seen, by the fact that every day about 300 card-holders of all the communities avail of this benefit arising out of the temporary transfer of the office to Grant Road and the number is fairly large.

I, therefore, request the authorities concerned to make this E (West) Sub. II office permanent at Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road.—Yours, etc.

V. H. PANGE.

Turf Club

Sir,—I learn that Turf Club has now advertised for the job of a Starter and the Clerk of the course. However I would like to draw the attention of the members of the Managing Committee and the Home Member that merits should be taken into consideration while filling in the job and Indianisation should not mean the appointment of a member of favoured community only.

"FAIR DEAL."

International Students' Society

Sir,—The International Students' Society of America, which is an international organization for promoting friendship between the young people of the different countries by means of a friendly correspondence, invites all students in India between 12 and 28 years of age to send their names, addresses, sex, age and hobbies to the address given below.

Letters [illegible] the foreign students may be writ[illegible] her in French, English or Spa[illegible] e Society has nearly 900,0[illegible] nies, [illegible] tic members in 120 diffe[illegible]-bour- [illegible] s who are very anxi[illegible] [illegible] tters to Indian stud[illegible]

M[illegible] free [illegible] hope Indi[illegible] [illegible] up and [illegible] [illegible] ve.

part in creating Goodwill and Understanding between different nations of the world—Yours etc

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Bhoychuk[illegible] Fort, Bombay 1.

Heinrich Shield Football

G.I.P. GO DOWN FIGHTING

RANGERS' EASY WIN IN REPLAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

RANGERS	2
K.O.Y.L.I.	0
and	
R.A.F.	2
G.I.P.	1

The second match played to be quite interesting and the first about the first outfit almost brought Tournament. Even surprise of the though they were ultimately beaten by the Airmen by the odd goal in three they had far more opportunities of scoring. Tully somewhat lesser and to a frittered away chance extent D'Mello chance, particularly in after glorious half during which the second h[illegible] functioned well, and losers' front side was left scratching the railway ve equaliser until the final for the elusive head of establishing a good whistle ins[illegible] earlier. It appeared that lead much both Tully and D'Mello could not essay a shot without first steadying [illegible]. Brief as was the time themselves for such a manoeuvre, it was required for the air force defenders to enough[illegible] any possible chance of scoring.

The railway side had made an important change. A change that proved to be responsible for the only goal scored. Almeida was moved from right-back to righ half and his strong clean shots kept the forwards busy. One such long pass beat the onrushing Masterton and D'Mello darting in got an excellent goal. But one goal was too much a price to pay for the number of easy chances he missed.

D'Silva rendered good service to his side under the bars. The two occasions on which he was beaten were the results of shots that might have beaten most custodians. Almost immediately after D'Mello had scored the first goal, Fernandes handled the ball in the penalty area and from the resulting penalty Kilgallon beat D'Silva with a carpet drive into the lower right-hand corner of the net. The second R.A.F. goal was scored when Francis got hold of a rebound from Buxton and scored from the resultant melee.

The Airmen played well, Masterton again being outstanding in the goal. Another player to impress was the winners' outside-right Graves who side stepped and dodged his opponent near the goal on many occasions. The lack of an equally capable centre-forward cost the R.A.F. at least a couple of goals. Buxton is clearly not enterprising enough and Randall seems to have lost most of his last season's form.

In the deep defence Jenkins and Rennie did what was expected of them.

THE TEAMS:

R.A.F.—Masterton; Jenkins and Rennie; Tucker, Farrow and Kilgallon; Graves, Randall, Buxton, Francis and Ray.

G.I.P.—T. D'Silva; C. Pavey and D Ruck; R. Almeida, Willmer and B. Fernandes; B. Anaji, E. Tully, Duncan, G. D'Mello and Shirk.

REFEREE—Dhankoti.

Tuesday at 4-15 p. m.: Trades vs. Firestone (replay), at 5-30 p. m. Tatas vs. Movement Control.

The first match of the evening provided an easy win for the Rangers in their replay against the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry Their victory was easier than the score indicates. Brown and Adams scored for the winners in that order As usual Brown was brilliant and was twice unfortunate not to score. Bloomer in his pivotal position was a surprising success. The leading Marksman of the Movement Control last season, Bloomer defended the gap well and often sent Gardner chasing a useful pass.

THE TEAMS:

RANGERS—Cowan; Britton and Bould; Hall, Bloomer and Black; Gardner, Payne, Adams, Brown and Woodcock.

K. O. Y. L. I.—Rastnik; Morley and Walker; White, Benett and Selway, Akehurst, Duckling, Lampstraffe, Gardiner and Hope. Referee: [illegible] Swami.

Week-End Cricket

BOMBAY, Monday.

Largely owing to the spell of unusually dry weather at this time of the season, most of Bombay's week-end fixtures were played without interruption. The following are the results:—

On Saturday, C.C.I. 157 [illegible] declared (Jhavin 49), Kanara Catholic Association 62 (Colah 5 for 15).

On Sunday C.C.I. 285 for 7 declared (Dadyseth 50, U. M. D. Thackersey 51, S. R. Modi 58) Burmah Shell 101 (M. Raiji 8 for 24).

Bombay Gymkhana 'B' 119 (H. E. Lees 48 not out) Prabhu Young Cricketers 131 for 5 declared.

B. B. & C. I. Railway 135, G. I. P. 81.

Young Zorastrian Cricket Club 258 (Bunshan 51), Sydenham College 13[illegible] (Dabholkar 50).

Tatas 179 (Phadkar 53), Navroz C. C. 97.

Firing On Bulgarian Border Guards

SOFIA, June 29 (UPA): The Bulgarian Government announced today that it has informed the Allied Control Council here that Greeks had fired five times recently on Bulgarian border guards.

Iron And Punjab Refugees Tour In U. P.

LUCKNOW, June 29 (AP): Government that it will soon be possible for majority of the refugees to turn to their homes which there forced reluctantly to leave as a result of disorder. Meanwhile government will continue to work for their relief and to render every possible assistance. This was a People issued by the U.P. Government outlining the measures taken for relief of refugees arriving in theirst Provinces from the Punjab the N.W.F.P.

The total number of refugees is estimated over 700[illegible] of which at least half [illegible] from the N.W.F.P. The main [illegible] them are to be found in the districts of Saharanpur Dehra Dun, [illegible] and Aligarh.

About ten [illegible] ent of the refugees can be said to [illegible] needy or destitutes and Government have given [illegible] necessary assistance including food and accommodation to them. Government also [illegible] transport facilities [illegible] special trains [illegible] refugees to their homes in Delhi

Iansda To Jamnagar C. A.

BOMBAY, [illegible] has decided [illegible] the Union Cabinet [illegible] Gujrat states [illegible] officially announced.

BHOPAL HARPS ON INDEPENDENCE

Indian Poers & States Advisers Meet In London

LONDON, June 30. (Reuter): The Aga Khan is present at a meeting of a group of Indian princes and states' Advisers who held discussions in London today with Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan, legal adviser to Bhopal state, to formulate policy for represent to the British Government the viewpoint of certain states on their constitutional future.

Sir Mohmed Zafrullah arrived here earlier this week to represent the Bhopal group of states, both Muslim States, who have declared their intention of proclaiming independence after the transfer of power to the two Dominions of Pakistan and the Indian Union.

Sir Mohmed told Reuter on his arrival that the first choice of the states represented was a dominion like the Indian Union and Pakistan. He said states were both legally and constitutionally justified in their demand, since the Paramountcy furnished, they would be free to decide their course.

Amongst the rulers and states advisers present in London are the Nawab of Bhawalpur, Prince Azam Jeh, apparent to the Nizam, Sh. Abdul Qadir, Prime Minister of Nagadh State representing the Jawar Group of states, and the Maharajah of Baroda.

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Limited number [illegible] Sentinel [illegible] aircraft in good condition. [illegible] high wing monoplane, reliable and economical ideal machine for [illegible] owner. Price Rs. 2,500/- each. A few of serviceable engines & spares also [illegible]. Delivery given at Jagarh or Jodhpur Aerodrome
Limited number [illegible] aircraft in good condition. [illegible] high wing monoplane, reliable and economical ideal machine for [illegible] owner. Price Rs. 2,500/- each. A few of serviceable engines & spares also available

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To-day

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nday s Engagements

ASSIATION OF DERMATOLOGIS AND VENEREOLOGIST: naugu Meeting ... d by Mr. Morji Desai, Home Minister mbay Government at the G. S. edical College, today (Tuesday) at 5 p.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION. mp e in honour of the Indian out ntingent proceeding to the rld Jnboree, to be held at the Xavi's High School, Dhobi ao, day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m.

S.P.C.C MEETING: The adjournmeeti of e Bombay Provincial gress om ittee will be held to- (Tuesay at 6 p.m. at the Con- s Hou

MBAY SHROFFS' ASSOCIATION. Tday Shroffs ankers) Asiat Ltd. will close their Hi other business on Tuesday, thi ly, 1947, being a Bank Hay.

SA TIRJAN FESTIVAL today Tiday) at Petit Fasali Atashkad Marine Lines Tirgan and Jashan at 5-15 p.m. At 6-15 p. arji Bode will deliver a le ure "Significance of Tirgan ad nction of Rain Star Tishtra

ECTION COMPETITION: Unthauspices of the Taheri Shah Society, an Elocution Comti will be held in Anjumania High School Hall under th sidtship of Janab Salehbhai Sha Sauddin Saheb on Sunday, July at) a.m. (S.T.). The subject of Competition will be "Educa- tion itons should always be Comm Iwill be open to Dawoodi Boh Stunts in Schools and Colle riz will be awarded to the best nd best speakers. Competi caspeak in English, Urdu or ati

UDRISED COLLECTION OF ND The Secretaries, Socialist ty, Bombay, writes:—"We regret nounce that collection boo e purpose of Travancore Poli Serers' Relief Fund with the e Dr. K. B. Menon as Chan d a rubber stamp bearing wis "Congress Socialist Par Bony" in Nagari are being circ nd money is being coll othe strength of these rece Tl collection of such a Fun erely unauthorised either by Socist Party or by Dr. K. B. on. ose who may have contrib onhe strength of such receipire quested to communicate to Secaries, Socialist Party, Bhawar Lan, Thakurdwar, Bon-2, t name of the person to whche mey hai been paid. Any frie whonay hav any of the collecti in ir hands should also info secretarie of the Party".

'SUNG NATIONALIST'

Citather Adjoun To Respect Thakar's Nemory

BOMAY, Monday.

TMuncipal Corpation was adjourn thevening s a mark of resp to the memo of the late Mr. tia Thakkar, member of the poion for he last eight years ho ed on Saday night.

Mg a resolution acing on record sments of the Corporation. S. K. Patil pa tribute to the dmitble spirit" f Mr. Thakkar sad that in hideath Bombay los good citen.

TMayr Mr. A. Sabavalla, charrise him as "self-made man nd staunch nationalist who had en in the ntry's fight for dom. Messrs. Mohand Kapadi. Por, M. M. Bedar, B. N. Mahwari, Jamnadas Mehta and Shiv Chapsi spoke aising the serv rendered by Mr. hakkar to the y durg his tenu of membersi in tl Corporatio

TO-DY ON RAIO

OMBAY-1 Tuesda July 1.

244 (1,231 kc/ 7-a.m. Swar Kka (by D'Al), 7-40 ews (M.), 0 News (G.) 0 New (E.), 8-15 ws (H.), 8-30 Amel ute), 8-45 ayandas Jekdas and Party. (Gujati Bhajan, eshav), 9-0 D. M. Kamat (Jaiuri), 12 p.m. Vary Programe (G.), 2-45 News) 12-50 News (G.), 125 Mile Ju Gane, 1-25 ews (H. 1-30 Ne (E.), 1-40 opular Dance, Mu 4-20 Scho Bradca (E. and), 5-0 D'Al (Flute) 5-15 Indira Badkar (Go). 535 R. Akhtar Ghazal (Ha. 5-5 opic of D 5-55 Loca 6-0 Ne (E.), 6-1 News (H.) 6-15 Purshottam Sokurkar (Pac 6-30 A. . Akhtar Ghazal (Khyar), 6- Indira Badkar (Sha Kilyat, 7-0 Nandas Jekindas and Party (Guja Bhajan eshav), 15 D'Amel lute), 7-30 alk on wather forecag by V. Rajatha (M.), 7-45 Char Geet Sanjog'). 0 News (M 8-15 New (G.), 8-30 Ek Radio Play", Gujati ply witten and duced by i Mazaba, 9-0 News (E.), 9-15 ews H.), 30 B B C ews, 9-40 Programme arade, 9-45 Way We earned and then I ws six: Talk by Ary Rstomji, 10-0 rnst Polter (Bach) 10-15 Symony Orchestra conduied by Prof. bert Kajanus, 9-20 Marion Cham Sopino 1035 mphony Orstra by Prof Robert Kajanus 9-40 Daul Nanvaty Chopin).

WETHER NEW FOR FARRS

FORECAST TIL THE MORNG OP 7-47:—Rainll will be despred in the Kanpatti, Bal, Desh, Khandesh d the Bay Karatak. Slower will occur lly in Hderabad and at a few ons in Gjarat, Sohld and Sore

HEVY RAINFL WARNI— Local heavy rai will occur ind near the south Kanpatti ing the nxt 48 hours.

Mr. N. S. Bendre, President of the Art Society of India who sailed to U.S.A. on Monday on an art-tour.

SEND-OFF TO BOMBAY ARTIST

A meeting of the Gujarat Kala Mandal was held at the premises of the Modern School at Sikka Nagar, under the presidentship of Dr. D. G. Vyas to give a send-off to Mr. Y. K. Shukla, the well known artist and a teacher in the Sir J. J. School of Art, who is about to proceed to China, having been awarded a scholarship by the Government of India to study Chinese art in China.

Messrs. J. M. Ahivasi, Shivax Chavada and Vasudev Smart made short speeches congratulating Mr. Shukla on his achievements and for having won the Government of India scholarship and wished him success in his work in China.

Dr. Vyas asked the young artists who had gathered there to emulate the example of Mr. Shukla. He added that Mr. Shukla had before him the two-fold task of studying Chinese art and of tracing the cultural links between India and China in ancient times. In his opinion, Mr. Shukla was one of the few artists qualified to undertake such work. He wished every success to him in his mission.

Mr. Shukla in reply thanked the Gujarat Kala Mandal for the honour done to him. He specially referred to the kind words about him uttered by Mr. Ahivasi and added that whatever he would achieve in the sphere of art he would consider as a service to the nation.

MATUNGA STUDENTS ON STRIKE

Protest Against Arbitrary Increase In Fees

The General Secretary of the North Bombay Students' Congress writes:—

With the reopening of the colleges and schools the problem of increment in fees has come to the forefront. The students today are witnessing an all round increment in their fees making education more costlier. The Popular Ministry although in touch with the problem last year is not at all moving in the matter

It is under such circumstances that 2,000 students of Premier High School, Matunga, have gone on strike as a protest against an average increment of Rs. 1-6-0 in their fees. The management has been trying to justify this increment as a necessity for meeting the increased salary of teachers. Inquiries have proved that this contention is invalid and that it is only the profiteering motive of the management that has necessitated this move. The management has neglected even the offer of an arbitration on the issue and has expressed their unwillingness to decrease the fees.

The Students Congress strongly protest against this callous attitude of the management and assures the students of Premier School that the entire strength of the Students Congress is solidly behind them in their just struggle.

Govt. Sale Of Khaki & Shirtings

The Government of Bombay has made arrangements to sell about 93,000 yards of khaki, cellular, olive green drills and shirtings to the public in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District through the Government Grocery Stores, Opposite Museum, R.I.S. Building, Bombay, at retail prices varying between 12 as. and Rs. 1-4-0 per yard.

The public can purchase this cloth on presentation of their cloth ration sheets together with the foodgrain ration cards or the eligibility certificates in case of persons staying in hotels or establishments. 10 Yards of cloth will be supplied once in six months on each cloth ration sheet. This will be in addition to the rationed cloth quota. A rebate of 1 anna in the rupee will be given. The sale will commence from July 1, 1947.

Residents of the different wards can purchase the cloth on the following days only:, A Rationing Ward on July 1 and 2; B Ward on July 3 and 4; C Ward on July 5, 7, 8 and 9; D Ward on July 10, 11 and 12; E Ward on July 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; F Ward on July 19, 21, 22 and 23; and G Ward on July 24,25,26, 28 and 29. Residents of B. S. D. (B.B. and C.I.) can purchase on July 30; August 1, 2 and 4; and those of B.S.D. (G.I.P.) on August 5, 6 and 7.

CUT IN RICE AND WHEAT QUOTA INEVITABLE

Supplies Minister Explains Position To Bombay Housewives

BOMBAY, Monday.

The grave and serious food condition of the Bombay Province was explained to the housewives of the City by Mr. Dinker Rao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies at a meeting arranged by the Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference at the Gilder Tank Hall this evening. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi presided.

The Minister said the people were under wrong illusions that the country was self-sufficient. We had been importing from the foreign countries before the War. After the occupation of Burma by Japan the rice supplies from Burma were cut down. Similarly our supplies from other countries had dwindled. Pointing out the difficulties of importing food grains from abroad Mr. Desai said that India was not able to supply to the foreign countries the goods required by them. India could not spare cloth, leather or other materials. Secondly the prices of the imported food were prohibitive. Thirdly U.S.A. Canada and other countries were concentrating more to the rehabilitation of the war-torn Europe. Lastly the transport difficulties had not improved to an appreciable degree.

Warning that the recent cut in the rice and wheat quotas was not final, the Minister remarked that the future policy would depend on the food position in the days to come. He added the City was living hand to mouth. The present wheat and rice stocks were meagre. The food situation in Madras Mysore and other places was still more precarious. They had stocks for seven to ten days.

Dwelling on the cloth scarcity, Mr. Desai explained that in the bureaucratic regime the Government had catered to the needs of the urban areas at the cost of the villagers. The Congress Ministry had equal responsibility towards the rural areas which he said fed the city dwellers.

Members of the Bombay Home Guards getting their training in handling fire arms.

BOMBAY BOATSWAIN GETS ORDER OF BR. INDIA

BOMBAY, June 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. Abbas Mohd. Ishaq Surve, signal boatswain, Royal Indian Navy and port signal communications officer, Bombay, was decorated on Friday with the "Order of British India" 1st class and with the title of Sardar Bahadur by Rear Admiral Rattray, Flag Officer, Bombay, for his long and meritorious service in the R.I.N. extending to 29 years.

Mr. Surxe, who hails from the village Savnas, Ratnagiri District, is the first Indian signal boatswain to receive the honour.

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EXISTING SYSTEM IN TODDY SALES TO CONTINUE

25 p.c. Cut In Trees Tapped Part Of Programme Towards Prohibition

Since it has been decided by the Government of Bombay to grant toddy licenses for the full year from August 1, 1947 to July 31, 1948 the Government has also accepted the existing system of disposal, the mode of recovery of licence fee, the limits of possession sale and transport of toddy hours of sale and procedure of granting domestic consumption licence.

The tree tax will however, be doubled. As regards rationing there is to be a 25 per cent cut, based on the number of trees tapped for 1945-46.

The calendar of days of closure applied to country liquor shops, foreign liquor shops and hemp drugs and opium shops in accordance with Government orders issued on January 23, 1947 will be applied to the toddy shops and booths.

Under the revised orders the progressive programme in the case of toddy will be as under:

August 1 1947 to July 31, 1948 25 per cent cut.

August 1, 1948 to July 31, 1949 50 per cent cup.

August 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950 75 per cent cut.

April 1, 1950 onwards Total prohibition.

Although therefore the date of attainment of prohibition of liquor and toddy will be the same, the introduction of all intermediate stages of reduction in liquor and toddy will differ. The reason for this is that the Government is now convinced that the adoption of the calendar year for the tapping of toddy trees would put the toddy licensees to a great deal of inconvenience and can not be considered essential to the implementation of the programme of prohibition.

INCREASE IN PRICES OF MOTOR SPIRIT AND KEROSENE

With effect from July 1, 1947, the Government of India have authorised an increase of -/1/- per Imperial Gallon in the price of Motor Spirit, i.e. from Rs. 1/8/6 to Rs. 1//9/6 per Imperial Gallon ex Main Port Pump and -/5/- per unit of 8 Imperial Gallons in bulk in the price of Kerosene i.e. from Rs. 5/5- to Rs. Rs. 5/10- for Superior Kerosene and from Rs. 4/7/6 to Rs. 4/12/6 for Inferior Kerosene per unit of 8 Imperial Gallons in bulk ex Main Port Installation. The increases are due to a rise in replacement costs. In respect of kerosene the increase in the selling prices amounts in effect to a little bottle.

VALUES OF KEROSENE UNITS

A press-note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay state that the values of Kerosene units on various ration documents have been fixed for the month of July 1947 as shown below:—

Lighting and non-lighting—One gallon in all for business premises and hotels and 1/4 gallon per unit for only lighting purposes households in Bombay City the Suburbs.

Non-lighting—3/4 gallon per unit for households in Bombay Suburban Dist gallon per unit in the City

LOCAL RAINFALL IN KONKAN

POONA, June 30. (A.P.I.)

The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 30th June, 1947:—

Yesterday's depression lies at a shallow low pressure area extending from the south-east United Provinces to north Orissa. The monsoon has strengthened over Malabar and has been active over the United Provinces, east Central India, Berar and the west Central Provinces. Rainfall has been local in the north-east India, the East Central Provinces, east North Punjab, Kashmir, the Konkan and north Hyderabad and scattered in West Central India, Baluchistan, East Rajputana, the South Deccan and along the north Madras coast.

Forecast until the 1st evening:—Rainfall will be widespread in the Konkan, the Central Provinces, Central India, the east United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa: local in Malabar, Mysore, the North Madras coast, the rest north-east India, the West United Provinces and East Gujarat, a few showers will also occur in the Deccan, southeast Rajputana, Kashmir and the east Punjab. A few dust-storms are still likely north Baluchistan and the north-west Frontier Province.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, June 30. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 30th June 1947:

Ahmedabad 98 81 0 0.3 minus 3.3; Ahmednagar 92 74 0 0.9 minus 4.3; Allahabad 91 81 0.9 2.6 minus 2.4; Bangalore 91 69 0 2.9 plus 0.1; Baroda 101 82 0 0 nil; Belgaum 80 70 0.1 3.3 minus 4.8; Bhopal 87 73 1.1 3.4 minus 3; Bhuj 95 79 0 0 minus 1.4; Bombay 92 79 0.1 3.6 minus 15.5; Calcutta 90 79 0.1 9.0 minus 2.7; Calicut 87 74 3.0 31.1 minus 2.0; Cherrapunji 70 66 0 0.4 97.3 minus 8.7; Colombo 87 80 0 1.3 plus 2.0; Darjiling 65 58 1.4 12.1 minus 12.1; Dehra Dun 90 72 0.4 4.1 minus 4.4; Delhi 100 86 0 0.1 minus 2.9; Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 77 T 2.7 minus 1.7; Hyderabad (Sd.) 100 79 0 0 minus 0.4; Indore 91 75 0.1 1.1 minus 4.7; Jaipur 104 0.1 0.1 minus 2.1; Karachi 86 80 0 0 minus 0.7; Kodaikanal 66 64 0 6.1 plus 1.9; Lahore 109 81 0 0 minus 1.6; Madras 98 85 0 0.4 minus 5; Mahabaleshwar 68 64 0.8 13.2 minus 29.5; Mangalore 85 74 2.9 29.1 minus 8.0; Marmagao 85 75 1.3 30.1 plus 0.3; Nagpur 86 74 0.3 4.9 minus 9; Ootacamund 64 55 0 3.1 minus 5; Pachmarhi 73 69 0.8 3.7 minus 3; Poona 88 73 T 0.1 minus 4.4; Rajkot 99 77 0 0 minus 4.1; Sholapur 75 0 5.5 plus 1.1; Simla 74 55 1.0 minus 3.5; Srinagar 77 56 0.3 1.7 plus 0.3; Surat 94 82 0 0.1 minus 8.5;

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"What would not a monkey do if it were a drunkard, also?

—Proverb.

The Bombay Chronicle

CALL OF STATESMANSHIP

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's statement suggesting a joint meeting of the representatives of the two Constituent Assemblies for drawing up a common charter of rights of minorities in both the States is the voice of practical and constructive statesmanship which calls for prompt response from the leaders of both the Indian Union and Pakistan. A similar suggestion was made by the Congress President, Acharya Kripalani at the last meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. Division is a settled fact and it is the essence of wisdom that both should forget the past in order to concentrate on the future. The very issues which brought so much trouble and bitterness and played a conspicuous part in the partition of India demand a change in spirit. For, the problem of minorities remains for both and if the spirit of constructive goodwill does not replace the earlier antagonism and bitterness grievous consequences will ensue for both the States which on the threshold of establishment, cannot afford any avoidable obstacle to peaceful and smooth progress. And the issue of minorities is potentially the most dangerous of all obstacles.

It can be removed and it must be removed. And Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has suggested machinery which will remove it and will also safeguard the two States against the possibility of its revival in the future. The Indian Union owes it to itself and to the very principles of its being to ensure such treatment to the minorities as will effectively guarantee to them freedom from all discrimination as its nationals and citizens and full enjoyment of their political, cultural religious and other rights. For therein lies the assurance not only of immediate national progress but also of the achievement of the ultimate goal and ideal. Even a heavier responsibility rests on the Pakistan State in respect of its minorities, thanks to the two-nation theory of its leaders. That theory has created logical fears and apprehensions, among non-Muslims of Pakistan—and incidentally, is producing its reactions in the rest of India because it reduces Muslims, if it is not drastically revised, to the status of aliens. Pakistan with its population of less than 70 million will have as many as 20 million non-Muslim inhabitants. Apart from the repercussions that their treatment may produce on the 30 or 40 million Muslims in India, a State like Pakistan, which will start life under terrible material and economic handicaps, cannot afford the sullenness and discontent of 25 per cent of its population nor the antagonism of the far better placed Indian Union. The interests of Pakistan are vitally dependent on winning the confidence and cooperation of minorities as free and equal citizens even as are the interests of the Indian Union in discharging its obligations to its own minorities.

The problem facing both the States is therefore, the same and equally important. What could be a more simple, easy and effectively satisfactory solution than the formulation jointly of a common charter of rights of minorities accepted and honoured by both? It will be a charter not only of the rights of minorities, but also in a real sense, of the progress prosperity and prestige of both States. We have no doubt that the Constituent Assembly of the Indian Union will readily respond to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's most statesmanlike call. Let us earnestly hope that the Pakistan Constituent Assembly does the same immediately it is convened.

Frankly Speaking

Lay Off, Zhukov.

There is hardly any country in the world so sensitive to criticism as the Soviet Union. And Communist parties in almost every country suffer from what is tantamount to persecution mania. At the slightest provocation, they rush out shouting "lie, lie." Everyone who ventures to protest against whatever he conceives to be wrong in the Soviet Union is a "hireling" indulging in "anti-Soviet slander." Illustrative of this mentality is the fact that the "New Times" the Moscow weekly specially meant for the education of aliens runs a regular feature under the macabre heading: "Spotlight on Slander." Yet when it comes to misrepresenting other nations and indulging in what amounts to slander of its leaders, these same wailing, sensitive lambs can suddenly become raucous and aggressive. The pronouncement of M. Zhukov (pronounced Zoo-Cuff) definitely belongs to this category. Believing as we do in freedom of opinion, we would normally have dismissed Zhukov as yet another crank fully entitled to his opinion, however ridiculous it might be. But we remember Russia is a country which has eliminated anarchy, capitalist or otherwise, and is a champion of planning. Everything there is planned. When Com. Zhukov, who is described as a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and who was a member of the Russian delegation to the Indian Science Congress, makes a speech, we must assume a certain amount of planning. And when the Moscow radio, whose propaganda is most carefully planned to subserve the interests of the fatherland, features this lecture in its programme, the implications must be clear enough; and that is why we are constrained to take notice of these remarks.

Palpable Lie

When Com. Zhukov talks of the "Reactionary teachings of passive resistance and non-violence," he is not talking so much as an illiterate in political and social sciences, who cannot understand the significance of non-violence in the atomic age, but is merely parroting a party cliche. But when he goes further and definitely alleges that Mahatma Gandhi "is ready to recommend even violence" against the Communists he is indulging in a palpable lie. There is no need to defend the Mahatma against this absurd charge. He needs no defence. But we were under the impression—perhaps mistaken, but nevertheless widely held—that when a visitor from the Soviet fatherland came to this country, he would check up his impression from the local Communist party, even if he was not actually briefed by the party. And in fact Com. Zhukov's performance does smack of the party line in many ways, such as, for instance, in the familiar remark that 'sometimes under the struggle for Pakistan an anti-imperialist struggle developed." But it does seem that Com. Zhukov could not have derived his information from comrades of the Communist Party of India, who have often turned to Gandhiji for political support.

Why?

That, however, is a matter for the Communist party to clear up; although we do hope that its sense of fairness to Gandhiji would lead the party to dissociate itself from such remarks. But what we are really interested in is the question why, at a time when India has just appointed an ambassador to that country and when every attempt is being made to establish cordial relationship between the two countries, the Soviet Radio has chosen to broadcast such a speech. There is an obvious explanation which suggests itself. Quite clearly a mighty struggle for power is developing between what is reported to be an Anglo-American combine and Soviet Russia and her allies. And there seems to be a feeling in Russia that any friendliness between England and India is to be frowned upon. There may also be a feeling that England intends to enlist India against Russia. If that is so, it is purely the intention of England. The Indian people have no part in it. Neither the pacifism of Mahatma Gandhi nor the internationalism of Jawaharlal Nehru would permit India to range herself against Russia. It may be true that there are forces pulling the other way. Why strengthen those forces by such scurrilous attacks against the very people who are the true friends of Russia?

Trade Under Political Pressure

A Washington cable states that, through political pressure, a preferential position for American Cotton is secured in the Japanese market. According to the cable, assurance is secured from Mr. Robert Paterson, War Secretary, and Mr. Clinton Anderson, Agriculture Secretary, that approximately 70 per cent of all Japan's cotton import needs would be met by exports from the United States, leaving 30 per cent to be met by India and Egypt. Under this arrangement India which used to supply 40 per cent of Japan's total needs before the war, will now be allowed to export only 27 per cent. It appears that the arrangement is conditional upon the ability of the United States Occupation Authorities to sell textiles manufactured from American Cotton for dollars which are short in the Far East. A trade delegation sponsored by the Government of India is on its way to Japan to find out all possibilities for trade with that country in the hope that this country will not suffer loss of pre-war market. The large exports of India's raw cotton played an important part in India's trade balance. It is true that the United States has reduced the cotton export subsidy but no political pressure should be used to capture foreign markets as such tendencies, besides being undesirable will create undue competition in international trade.

MAN WHO DEFEATED TYPHOID

(By Professor A. M. LOW)

Few people realise that the laboratory in which penicillin, the "wonder" drug, was first discovered, was also the workshop of another great medical researcher, Almroth Wright who served on the Indian Plague Committee and did all in his power to alleviate the frightful outbreaks of typhoid raging amongst troops in India towards the end of the last century.

The work of Almroth Wright, who died recently in Britain was begun 50 years ago at the Army Medical School, Netley. He was the originator of the system of anti-typhoid inoculation for bacterial infections known as vaccinotherapy, which was responsible for saving millions of human lives both soldiers and civilians.

Throughout his long life Almroth Wright was a hunter and destroyer of those deadly microbes that wage unceasing war on human beings. His success can easily be gauged by comparing the lives lost by typhoid fever before his discovery and methods of immunization were available.

In the Boer War, except where Wright's methods were carried out—in face, be it said, of opposition from those in authority—more men died of fever than were killed in action. In World War I only half as much typhoid was recorded and only one-seventh the number of deaths.

TRAVELLING PRIZE WINNER

In the Franco-Prussian war one German soldier in 16, it is stated, caught typhoid fever, against a figure of one in every 900 of the British troops in World War I.

Almroth Edward Wright was the son of a distinguished Irish clergyman and a Swedish mother. Educated on the Continent and then at Trinity College, Dublin, he soon proved his high intellectual ability and won a gold medal in modern literature.

From Dublin, Almroth Wright went to London, where he began to study law, but when later he gained a medical travelling prize at Dublin, he discarded legal training for further studies on the Continent, where he stayed at Leipzig, Strasbourg and Marburg, finally returning to Ireland and taking his M.B., B.Ch., and M.D. degrees at Trinity College, Dublin.

Medicine was his chosen career, and after brilliant in original work at the Royal College of Physicians, Wright was offered the post of Demonstrator of Pathology at Cambridge in 1887.

RESEARCH ON INOCULATION

A year later the opportunity arose to visit Australia through his acceptance of the Professorship of Physiology at the University of Sydney. This post he held until 1892, when he returned to England to work as Professor of Pathology at the Army Medical School, Netley.

Wright's interest had been aroused by certain experiments made on men suffering from cholera by inoculating them with bacteria, and by information published regarding cases of typhoid, also treated by inoculation. He determined to carry out detailed reach into the subject of inoculation, and into the use of anti-typhoid vaccines.

A few years later, in 1896, Wright published the results of one of his experiments. His theory, on which his work was based, was that healthy blood may not have the germs necessary to fight those attacking the patient, so he introduced vaccine into the healthy blood before inoculating the sick man.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT CREATED

Wright left Netley in 1902 to take up an appointment as pathologist at St. Mary's Hospital, London. There he created a special department of therapeutic inoculation. Later to be re-named Institute of Pathology and Research. Up to the last year of his life Wright visited St. Mary's to work in this department, and for 40 years, so it is said, drew a small amount of [illegible] for experimental purposes.

During the First World War he served in France as Consulting Physician to the British Forces, and provided during the four years of war enough anti-typhoid vaccine for 4,500,000 persons.

He also worked [illegible] ment of wounds and obtained satisfactory results by using solutions containing no anti-septics, in distinction to the Carrel-Dakin method which kept the wound continually in an antiseptic bath and drained away the pus.

The great British scientist Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, was a pupil of Almroth Wright's, and it was in Wright's laboratory that the discovery of the "miracle" drug took place.

WHERE HITLER LIVES

(By Devere Allen)

SO HITLER LIVES: We are expected to believe it, on the basis of a sensational book published in Argentina, which states that the erstwhile Fuehrer has taken up an abode on the Antarctic Continent. Or on the basis of reports crop[illegible] up all over Europe, on the anniversary of the Nazi leader's supposed suicide in the Berlin bunkers.

HITLER DOES LIVE in one very real sense, whatever may be the truth concerning his physical disappearance. He lives in Germany, among little bands of hopeful plotters, who disregard the desire of many Germans merely to get going as a nation, and hope wistfully for a return of Nazi philosophy and organization. And among the 39 per cent recently shown to be anti-Semitic by an opinion poll in the American zone.

HITLER LIVES in a lot of other places also. He lives in many a legislative chamber, the world around, wherever a man or a pressure group organizes to keep nationalism alive; wherever laws are formulated or put through to sabotage the United Nations, eradicate the peace movement, or strengthen the forces of militarism and reaction. He conquered Labourite Britain in some measure for that land of glorious freedom has succumbed to peacetime conscription, the prop of nationalists and dictatorships, and the concern of democrats, from time immemorial. He lives in the United States, where the volunteer system is really working, but which is menaced by a movement for universal military training—a system that would have been deemed unthinkable in former times.

HITLER LIVES wherever Communists, supposedly the hottest foes of anything pertaining to Fascism, unite in the halls of legislation with those favouring a State religion—any State religion—as in Italy. Wherever Communists, so genuinely ardent in defence of inter-racialism, so international in aim, so classless in theory, force reactionary government on neighbour countries, perpetuate a minority ruling class, deny free elections and flood youth and adults alike with warped propaganda.

HITLER LIVES wherever a free press does not exist—from the Soviet Union and its satellite states, to China under Chiang Kai-shek, and to the United States, whenever a newspaper falls into the hands of a power-group more zealous for political or economic advantage than the publication of unbiased truth.

HITLER LIVES wherever an army is drawn up on the frontier of a neighbouring country, to intimidate people across the boundary into support of unpopular and harmful policies. Or wherever a great financial interest persuades a government into support, overseas, for special privilege against the common interests of a foreign people.

HITLER LIVES wherever governmental leader, no matter how representative of a majority vote, uses his newly-won power to deny seat to representatives of other parties—as in Argentina under President Person, in Paraguay, or in the Dominican Republic.

HITLER LIVES wherever ruling majority of one race or color or religion denies equal expression, employment, housing and educational standards or social opportunity to members of a minority. Or wherever Negroes or others are denied voting rights, as in the American South, and insulted publicly by ranting Congressmen. Or wherever natives and Indians, as in South Africa, are kept in sub-standard communities—or even prosperous segregation—by a dominant majority. Or in colonial areas, be it Viet Nam, Hong Kong, Puerto Rico, or any other dependency where outside interests try to lord over the native peoples.

HITLER LIVES in many a otherwise fine home, wherever the minds of children are poisoned by [illegible] references to "kikes", "niggers", "wops", "hunkies", "chinks", "southerners," or "damyankees."

HITLER LIVES in you and me, was the egomaniac's peculiar role in history to symbolise in himself the most vicious attitudes which lie near the surface of our outwardly saner personalities. He was dangerous, and he had to die. But ideas are dangerous, all the more so if he had been the least knave of all human beings. A drug peddler holds threatening place in the underworld, but far from unsullied are the users, the shippers, even the whole system and illicitly raise the poppy plants.

WHETHER HITLER LIVES as a living organism near the South Pole I do not know. But I know that his passing from the stage will not remove the hates, the prejudices, the fantastic superior emotions, the [illegible] ship of brute force, the nationalistic doctrines, the tendency to rely on force as a method, the hidden thousand and one dangerous ideas with which we, like most of us, in varying degrees, have at one time or another been infected.

IF HITLER LURKS in some dark off place, waiting for a return from Elba, I for one don't like it. But I doesn't worry me half as much as the complex of attitudes we call Hitlerism, which is still spread throughout many of the globe, and which is to [illegible] no comeback because it has been driven out of our society. Hitler in the flesh is hidden in inaccessible corner, I have the faintest idea of how to ferret him out and dispose of him forever. But I do know where to start the job of rooting out the things he stood for. And do you, too? (Worldover Press)

SECOND BRITISH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

BY DR. GEORGE GRETTON

Britain has the longest industrial experience of all nations. It was in England that the great revolution took place, which a century and a half ago determined the industrial economy of the whole world today.

This industrial revolution released great resources and created still greater potentialities for the economic betterment of mankind. The progress achieved was paid for at a great price, since revolutions are apt to demand heavy human sacrifices.

SO A' PROBLEMS

The new factories which grew up particularly in North-East England around the beginning of the nineteenth century opened the way to the creation of wealth on a scale hitherto undreamed of, and also created social problems of a most acute kind. The measures to solve these problems for a long time lagged behind their development, although it is important to remember that at least an attempt was being made from a very early [illegible] and the first of a long series of Factory Acts to improve working conditions was passed in England as early as the eighteenth century.

By the middle of the nineteenth century a great reform movement was under way. It is often forgotten that the famous book of Frederic Engels "The Condition of the Working Class in England in 1844" which decisively influenced Marx's politico economic thinking was based on the report of a commission of enquiry appointed by the British Government with a view to reform.

REFORM MOVEMENT

Dr. Rushill has pointed out that, while conditions were worse in many other European countries at the time, it was in England that Marx was able to develop his theories, because he found asylum there from political persecution and because only the British Government provided a full and exhaustive analysis of the evils of industrialism.

The Reform movement went on with gathering momentum in Britain and throughout the past century have seen a constant process of betterment of conditions. Today Britain has moved right beyond this reformist phase into a completely new attitude towards the whole problem of manpower in industry. A recently published report to Britain's Government by the Chief Inspector of Factories demonstrates this clearly.

DUAL PROCESS

The report refers normally to the year 1945, but in effect it is a stock-taking of industrial conditions in Britain at the end of the second World War as they affect the worker. As such, it comes most appropriately for reconstruction in Britain is a dual process.

There are the immediate and critical short-term problems of switching back to a civilian economy, catching up on the six years' backlog of demand from war years. There also the long-term problem of constructing the social and industrial systems and the two processes overlap in many ways, but they are distinct operations. In both the social aspect of the general well-being of workers is important, but in the second or long-term process it is paramount.

NEW OUTLOOK

The new industrial revolution which has been taking place in Britain for some years and is crystallised during the war years has finally created a new outlook. As the report states, "one of the major features of this revolution is the emphasis that has been laid on the individual human being in industry", referring to developments in psychological relations personnel management and workers' committees for co-ordination between management and workers. The new trend in management is [illegible] through the agencies of greater community interest in industry and a far greater recognition of the worker both as an individual and as a human being.

The general conclusions of the report are both positive and negative. The war did not bring improvements in amenities and the rebuilding of many obsolete factories. On the other hand it has helped to create additional a large-scale general rebuilding and re-equipment of factories and will gain immeasurably from the wartime experience of expanded industrial activity and the problems created by it, while large numbers of factories are obsolete [illegible] large proportion of the [illegible] factories.

FALL IN ACCIDENTS

The large factories [illegible] a higher standard and [illegible] suggestion made not [illegible] small concerns. This would enable [illegible] sources to [illegible] to some extent pooling arrangements have proved [illegible] and far greater amenities provided [illegible] than a [illegible] small business could afford.

The report shows a fall in accidents during the last four years, to [illegible] over fifty per cent of the 1937 figure, despite the special dangers attached to intensive wartime production. The report is in line with the steady development of safety organizations in factories. Great stress is laid in the report on [illegible] concepts of machine-run to [illegible] efficiency operate but the comfort and safety of [illegible] has become the subject of special research.

BENEFIT RESEARCH

The report stresses the need to improve [illegible] conditions by good heating, ventilation and dust extraction, [illegible] scientific research being directed in Britain

TWINTY-FOURS OF DAYLIGHT

By L. ROB[illegible]

Are the days of [illegible] numbered? To the [illegible] Britain's scientists are [illegible] answer which is [illegible] affirmative, [illegible] cism, save all, [illegible] remarkable access achieved in [illegible] years by research in the field [illegible] lighting. The ordinary electric bulb as well known, has great disadvantage, being a [illegible] mic position. Even a modern lamp, only at a tenth of the electric energy by which is fed, is [illegible] to light we 95 per cent of the energy that is assumed [illegible] verted into heat and thus a [illegible] cs as far as light is concerned. Scientists, during this season, have conducted an intensive search for lighting [illegible] liances which enable [illegible] energy be used economically.

Recently as an experimental measure, shops coming [illegible] have been [illegible] the London underground railway [illegible] by opening a new [illegible] promise, the [illegible]

MERRY YOUR LIGHT

The [illegible] lamp [illegible] development of the well-known [illegible] tubes which in their [illegible] were exclusively used for electric [illegible] sign-writing. These tubes were filled with neon gas which when the current was switched on, gives out an orange light. Instead of being filled with neon, these tubes contain a mercury vapour content, which light when in the [illegible] of the ordinary [illegible]

Such fluorescent lamps have been put to various uses and the matter of [illegible] drawing office and other places where specialised work is carried on, have fully come up to expectations. Using the same amount of current their candle-power is about the same as that of normal filament bulb, but since their bluish light has a corpse-like paleness to the skin, these lamps have not been used to hold their own for use in the interior lighting.

Mercury spotlight has strong ultra-violet radiation, and even it was definitely established that certain luminous substances, such as for example, the [illegible] on watch dials shine brightly, "fluorescence" the most variegated colours under the effect of ultra-violet rays. As a matter of interest it was incidentally established that the strongest carpower was achieved by certain sulphides mixed to which infinitesimal [illegible] of cobalt have been added.

LIGHT PAINTS

For instance, small, [illegible] traces of [illegible] produced a light, while a solution of [illegible] gave as a result an intensely green light. Successful use is also made of these facts in the [illegible] of electric-writing. Carefully chosen luminescent substances [illegible] them of a floating [illegible] are sprayed on the inner surface of glass tubes which were filled with mercury vapour. An electric current is then passed through them.

British physicists have then concerned themselves with the problem of finding luminescent substances which, under the influence of ultra-violet rays, give off a pure white light in place of a blue or green. Experiments were pursued with the purpose discovering the [illegible] composition as well as the quantity of the coating luminous powder. The work was tedious and [illegible] since, for instance, slight traces of certain metals, such as iron, have the property of reducing, rather than increasing, candle-power of the [illegible] Within the [illegible] recent years subjects were found which, under the influence of ultra-violet rays, put an [illegible] addition to [illegible] with a [illegible] light in the form of a tube [illegible] Experiments were also carried out in the direction of [illegible] with the [illegible] metallic oxides. The inner surface of the glass tube is covered with [illegible] layers, the new [illegible] and then there was finally put [illegible] having on an average [illegible] candle-power of an hour.

The new [illegible] lamp now being produced in Britain [illegible] purposes a [illegible] 4 feet [illegible] inches in length and [illegible] ght that they give off is [illegible] at the same time a pleasant white.

The [illegible] to which ultra-violet radiation [illegible] could, in any [illegible] harmful [illegible] examined, the course of [illegible] investigation [illegible] a well-known fact that ultra-violet radiance itself not visible, has a deciding factor in the new [illegible] process [illegible] it produces [illegible] the most [illegible] quality in the [illegible] see. Precise experiments have proved that this radiation [illegible] may harm to the [illegible] than a [illegible] zoo is not surprising when we [illegible] that [illegible] sunlight has [illegible] stronger [illegible] ra-

[illegible] present the field and [illegible] are being given the benefit of re-[illegible] search assistance [illegible]

One [illegible] itive development [illegible] in the [illegible] of cans. Not only has the [illegible] ber of [illegible] providing [illegible] increased almost two-fold [illegible] but [illegible] numbers of small [illegible] are proving can-teen [illegible] voluntarily [illegible] this wartime development has become a permanent [illegible] reality.

The [illegible] of the [illegible] is as a [illegible] of the [illegible] industrials [illegible] which [illegible] in Brita[illegible]

TA-TETE

JE[illegible] June 29: Four Ar[illegible] soldiers killed and four [illegible] wounded in [illegible] of Jewish terrorism at [illegible] Haifa last night. One soldier died of wounds and [illegible] were injured when [illegible] tried to kidnap them at [illegible] Haifa, two officers were [illegible] when a Jewish [illegible] fired a sten-gun through [illegible] window of a safe. He escaped [illegible] wounded him.

—Reuter.

* *

A journalist who has just returned visit to the State, says whole of Travancore is up against the Dewan, who cratically and that a referendum be the voice of the people Sir C P Ramaswamilinquishes office.

Now that's what they say about no referendum, too.

We are confident Sir C. P. be influenced by such demands the Chinese degree.

* *

Mr. Jan Noon, who is again [illegible] of the Frontier Province, asserted at Peshawar that false alarm was going on in the tribal [illegible] the moment.

Quite. In fact, it has been going on for a long time.

* *

The Parliamentary Board has given its candidates for the Pakistuent Assembly from Punjab and Bengal.

After the list we offer our sympathies to Sardar Singha and particularly to E. Gibbons.

* *

SECOUNCIL FOR THE PUNJAB

—Headline.

Without the Veto?

* *

Mr. [illegible] who recently paid a short visit to India and, therefore, speaks with authority of an expert seen the question concerns it, Mr. Gandhi can offer effective resistance; when the [illegible] touches on struggle against communists, he is ready to receive violence."

Perhaps local comrades would be good enough to throw some further light on this important revelation?

No?

* *

It is said that General Smuts has ordered inquiry into alleged inhuman treatment of natives employed by Whites in the district of Bethalhannesburg and that he has decided to take whatever action is necessary.

It is hoped that too severe action against the Natives will not be considered necessary.

* *

But sympathisers of Natives in South Africa should reassure themselves they need have no doubt that justice will be vindicated and the fullest punishment meted out to the guilty Whites.

The most conclusive proof of the fact that already 30 Africans white of Bethal, who were found guilty of killing the natives, have been [illegible] sentenced."

IN SWITZERLAND

Mr. [illegible] Secretary of the Institute [illegible] Universitaire International, Rue de Lausanne, Switzerland writes:—

India has been devotedly attended by many Indians residing in different parts of the world. One such [illegible] energetic worker has been Madhukar Babaji Musale who worked passionately among the Sikhs for over a decade and even during critical war years rendered [illegible] help to Indian prisoners in Germany, and also to the [illegible] Indians of those who were taking refuge in Switzerland.

A [illegible] editing "Cahiers de l'Inde" [illegible] worker of International Relief Committee, this simple [illegible] young man is one of the [illegible] star of men in Switzerland. [illegible] With the immense influence that he was able to establish [illegible] Swiss Association for the [illegible] of cultural and commercial [illegible] between India and Switzerland [illegible] eminent people like Mr. Edmat as President and notable [illegible] from all walks of life here as [illegible]

Prof. [illegible] personal friend of Mahatma [illegible] visited India with him and [illegible] written on India a book entitled [illegible] des avec Gandhi" also he is [illegible] than who has consistently been [illegible] India against baseless [illegible] and criticism during [illegible] years.

Promising the members are Prof. Sir [illegible] Raud teaching comparative [illegible] at the Geneva University and [illegible] of the most popular Swiss [illegible] per "Journal de Geneve" [illegible] Mieville Prof. of Philosophy [illegible] Lausanne University and very interested in India. Dr. Ernest [illegible] who was member of the Swiss [illegible] and is the Vice-president [illegible] International Red Cross Co[illegible] Prof. Bovet who went to [illegible] with New Education Fellowship [illegible] and has written on Tagore, Gandhi in French fact Madame [illegible] wife of late Pierre Ceresole [illegible] brought to India moral [illegible] help during the Bihar [illegible] ke was a personal friend [illegible] Gandhi and C. F. Andrews [illegible] written on India in French; M. Morin who has translated [illegible] on India and rendered every [illegible] assistance to Indians.

The [illegible] will endeavour to promote [illegible] and commercial contact between [illegible] two countries. Besides organising meetings and introducing [illegible] Indian visitors to Switzerland, society will start a journal, [illegible] subject of mutual interest [illegible] open [illegible] a library on India. [illegible] will be given for Indian [illegible] in Switzerland and in future [illegible] scholarships will also be offered [illegible] studies.

Peoples [illegible] information should write [illegible] General Secretary Monsieur [illegible] Babaji Musale, Versoix Geneva Switzerland enclosing [illegible] international exchange coupons for reply.

Any [illegible] reviews newspapers and books [illegible] India will be thankfully [illegible] by the Societe des Amities [illegible] for circulating among [illegible] people interested in India.

ISOLATN FREEM

Cochin Minister Ch[illegible] Before Sta[illegible]

NEW DELHI, June [illegible] Mr. P. Govinda Me[illegible] of the Cochin Gove[illegible] and member of the Constit[illegible] Assembly, stated here tod[illegible] the choice before Indian [illegible]ate was not between isolation [illegible] union.

"A state which joins the Indian Union is as free as I, [illegible] more than a state which keeps isiated while the former ente[illegible] into a union with other free units of India for the common good of them all. It is difficu[illegible] to think that there could be any doubt in making this choice. Paramountcy was exercised over the Indian states by the same Power which had mastery over India and this brought about a close union and association between the Indian states and the rest of India throughout the period of British rule. The relation was, no doubt, not of a federal character. With the disappearance of British Power and our becoming independent, the unity of the last 100 or more years, which was the result of our common bondage can be preserved only by a willing union between the several units Let not this process of union be painted as bartering away of one's freedom or independence and let nobody claim that isolation is freedom."

NO MEANING IN DECLARING INDEPENDENCE

Declaring that he did not want to say anything which would in the least affect the cordial relations between Cochin and the neighbouring state of Travancore Mr. Govinda Menon went on, "certain statements seen in the press are apt to create confusion in the minds of the public regarding the future status of Indian States like Cochin which propose to join the Indian Union. It is said that states like Hyderabad and Travancore, which it is reported are not going to join the Union, are going to declare independence from August 15. It is put to the people by the protagonists of this idea why any one should stand in the way of glory coming to the states in that they become independent. The fact is that the whole of India is going to be independent with the disappearance of British Power The states also become independent or free with the rest of India. In this context to say that a state is going to 'declare independence' on August 15 lacks significance or meaning."

Lovett Succeeds Dean Acheson

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuter): The resignation of Mr. Dean Acheson, Under-Secretary of State, came into effect to-day. President Truman has nominated Mr. Robert Lovett, a banker, to succeed him.

Mr. Acheson tendered h resignation on May 12 to return to his work at lawyer.

Sir Mirza To Be Governor Of Madras?

(From Our Corresponent.)

JAIPUR, (B Rail).

There is no truth, whatever, in the news circulated by a news-agency that Sir Mirza Ismail was likely to return to Jaipur.

A spokesman of the Government contradicting the news sa[illegible] that it was entirely baseless.

Circles in close touch with Sir Mirza indicated that he was likely to be appointed as the Governor of Madras by the Government of the Dominion of India.

Munshi To Be High Commissioner For India In England?

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, (By Rail).

It is reliably understood th[illegible] Mr. K. M. Munshi, Constitutional Adviser to Maharana of Udaipu[illegible] has resigned from his post and [illegible]e resignation has been accepted. He is, it is reported very shortly [illegible]ly to be appointed as High Commissioner for India in England.

BIKANER PRIME-MINISTER RESIGNS.

It is understood that Sir K. M. Panikkar, Prime-Minister of Bikaner, has resigned. It is d that his services are required in Travancore State to which place Sardar Panikkar belongs.

UNESCO Special Comittee

PARIS, June 30. (Reuter Dr. Lo Chung-Shu of China was ang the eminent persons appointed the United Nations Educational scientific and Cultural Organisat to-day to the Special Committee prepare the preamble to the declaon of the rights of man.

Also appointed to the amittee was Doctor Harold Laski, fessor of political theory at Lond University and a prominent Br Socialist.

The declaration is the t task of the United Nations the UNESCO—whose section philosophy is meeting here this sek to study contributions to the ject by such people as Mahatma hi, the Italian Leader, Dr. Bened Croce and the French writer, Jai Maritain.

Their report will be sto the United Nations.

DR. GHOSH MEETS GAL GOVERNOR

CALCUTTA, June 30, [illegible]: Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, r of the West Bengal Co Assembly Party, who ret from Delhi today after consul with the Congress High Com met H. E. the Governor of al at Government House this [illegible]g.

Earlier, Dr. Ghosh led a meeting of the West Bengal Congress Assembly Party at which, it is understood, his discussions with the Congress High Command were explained.

The talks are unde[illegible]ood to have related to the future Administration of Bengal.

Plot To Overthrow French Republic

Police Unearth Fascists Ready To March On Paris: Comb-Out In Brittany

PARIS, JUNE 30, (REUTER): THE FENCH POLICE HAVE DISCOVERED A PLOT BY A FASCIST ORGANISATION TO MARCH ON PARIS AND OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC REPORTS PUBLISHED HERE TODAY SAID.

THE ORGANISATION WAS SAID TO BE LED BY A FORMER FOLLOWER OF MARSHALL PETAIN, THE IMPRISONED VICHY RULER.

Police Seize Documents

Recent investigations into the activities of certain former Vichy Officers led the police to a house at Lamballe in the Cote Du Nord Department. Documents seized in this house contained the full details of the plot. The owner of the house has been arrested and many more arrests are expected the reports said.

The risings were to have started in July with attacks on telegraphs and telephone points all over the country, while simultaneously rebel forces would have marched on Paris to seize the principal Government offices.

The liberation of French "collaborators" from Fresness Pall Paris was another part of the plot

HUNT FOR REBELS

A comb-out was being made today in Brittany, especially in the cities of Rennes and Vannes where the main elemens of the rebel forces were to have been recruited.

Preliminary attacks were to have been by "commandos" but the main rebel army was to have been formed in division. The plot had been prepared to the minutest detail. It even included a list of members of the new Government to beformed by the rebels.

Calcutta Still Disturbed

Fire-Arms And Acid-Throwing Figure In Day's Incidents

CALCUTTA, June 30 (A.P.I.): 15 persons were killed and 30 others were injured in incidents in Calcutta today according to a bulletin issued by the Azad Hind Ambulance Service at 9-15 p. m. tonight. The Relief and Welfare Ambulance Corps in a bulletin issued earlier gave the figures as 14 dead and 20 injured, while the Indian National Ambulance Corps recorded 7 deaths and 33 injured. These figures have not, however, been officially confirmed.

DAY'S INCIDENTS

Reports of twenty incidents were received today from the affected localities in Calcutta, says a Bengal Government press note issued tonight.

The press note adds: These included four fatal cases of shooting in Muchipara, Beliaghata and Chitpore areas. In Beliaghata the miscreants used an automatic weapon. Reports of two cases of shooting at a hackney carriage and a bus were also received from Belliaghat. Over 50 persons were arrested in connection with these incidents. A 36-hour curfew continuing upto 6 a. m. on Wednesday was imposed on the affected portions of Belliagata and the entire area under Chitpore police station was placed under daily curfew from 7 p. m. to 6 a. m. upto July 4.

STRAY ASSAULTS CONTINUE

Stray assaults some proving fatal, totalled ten and were reported from Burtolla, Watganj, Taltolla, Park Street, Cosspore and Alipore areas. Following these incidents the entire area under Watganj Police Station was placed under 40-hour curfew beginning from 2 p.m. today. Eighty-nine arrests were made in the localities from where stray assaults were reported. The total number of arrests made during the day being 154.

Some arson and a bomb attack in Chitpore area, and a case of acid throwing in Belliaghata also occurred today.

The casualty figures as reported so far are 7 dead and 18 injured.

Howrah reported 1 cases of shooting resulting in slight injuries to two persons, one of whom was a member of the police force.

SUHRAWARDY APPEALS FOR PEACE

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister of Bengal, in an appeal for peace says that the recrudescence of lawlessness and violence in Calcutta is absolutely meaningless. No political party, no responsible person, no leader, Hindu or Muslim, desires or should desire that there should be a revival of disorder of any kind.

Curfew In Dacca

DACCA, June 30 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Section 144. Cr. P. C., throughout the city, prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons except for communal worship. He also prohibited the carrying of any weapon or object which can be used as an instrument of offence, save when carried for the purpose of normal employment.

Curfew has been imposed on the city between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m

New Delhi Ban Renewed

NEW DELHI, June 30. (A.P.I.): The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has renewed the order passed by the District Magistrate Delhi on April 27 as subsequently amended on May 26 for a further period of two months from June 27 prohibiting all meetings of ten or more persons and all kinds of audible or visible demonstrations in any public street or place within certain specified areas of New Delhi.

72-Hour Curfew In Lahore

LAHORE, June 30 (API): A 72-hour Curfew commencing from 6 a.m., today, has been ordered by the District Magistrate, Lahore in Misri Shah police division.

FLARE UP IN INDONESIA

Five-hour Fighting Near Modjokerto

BATAVIA, June 30, (Reuter): Fighting flared up in Indonesia, with a five-hour clash between Dutch and Republican troops near Modjokerto, 30 miles south-west of Sourabaya, today, according to 'Antara' the Republican News Agency, while moves for the formation of a broad-based coalition Government of Republicans were being made.

This fresh clash of arms came as the Dutch authorities were awaiting an Indonesian reply to their latest proposals for a settlement of the crisis.

Dr. Sutan Shahriar, whose resignation as Premier arose from left-wing rejection of his proposal for concessions to the Dutch, was today appointed Personal Adviser to President Soekarno.

His successor as Prime Minister is likely to be 40-year old Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin nominee of the left-wing-group.

A. S. I. BEGMOHOMED DEAD

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Abdus Sattar Ismail Begmohamed, a Muslim educationist who was connected with the management of several Muslim schools in Bombay, died on Wednesday last at his city residence. He was 36 years of age.

Muslim schools in Bombay remained closed as a mark of respect to his memory.

Riff Leader Indicts French 'Policy Of Force' In N. Africa

"Will Wage War If It Be Necessary, But Prefers Reasonable Means Of Negotiations"

CAIRO, June 30, (Reuter): Abd el Krim, 65-year old Riff leader who sought sanctuary recently in Egypt while travelling to France from exile, spoke in Alexandria today of the possibility of "using force" against France, cables Haig Nicholson, Reuter's correspondent.

Discussing French policy in North Africa, Abd El Krim who had spent 21 years of exile—since the end of his revolt in Morocco—in Reunion Island in Indian Ocean, told Reuter in an interview in Al Maossat Hospital where he is under-going treatment.

"In France maintains her present course of hiding from and ignoring internationtl treaties and laws, such as the Altantic Charter—as she has already done— we shall be obliged to use force against her.

"If, however, as is her duty, she finds a prompt solution for the North African question and does not continue to oppose national aspirations the fight will be over."

"I have always preferred reasonable means, such as negotiations, in settling disputes.

'All I have done so far, I was forced to do to attain our rights. I throw the entire responsibility for what has happend in North Africa on France and Spain. I do not want to see blood flow again unless it is the only way for attaining my country's aspirations.

"If it be necessary to wage war against France, I shall be the first to join the combat as I have always done."

"I do not think the present French policy in North Africa will change, added Abd El Krim.

"Change of representatives does not discharge France's responsibilities in Morocco where the policy of force still exists destroying every vestage of freedom."

Asked whether he was engaging in politics in Egypt' Abd El Krim said: "the fact that you are interviewing me is your answer. The duty of every politician consists in making his statements obscure and leaving the world to read between the lines."

Future Of Woollen Industry

(By Dr GEORGE GRETTON)

Speaking at Bradford the centre of Britain's woollen industry, Sir Stafford Cripps President of the Board of Trade, outlined the Government's policy with regard to this most ancient of British export trades "Wool cloth" he said "is one of those articles of which we must be prepared to go short in this country because of its particular value as an export commodity."

In the years before the war the output of the woollen industry reached its highest level. Between 1930 and 1937, supplies for the home market were stepped up by 55 per cent. At the same time, Britain was delivering nearly half of all the world exports. Moreover, the woollen industry was prominently one in which Britain laid the emphasis on the highest quality of workmanship and material, following a tradition which goes back many centuries into her history.

CONTROLLED ECONOMY

Wool culture and weaving were practised in England a thousand years ago, but it was in the 14th century that the wool cloth industry first developed the prominence which it still holds in the world. It is interesting that the Governments of that time—the Three Edwards—based their efforts at economic planning on the woollen trade Markets were regulated, production was encouraged by various incentives, quality was maintained by inspection and foreign artisans were given every inducement to import their skill into England.

These efforts towards a controlled economy were not always successful, but the general result was a great advance in the weaving technique—English wool was already the best, and the English woollen industry gained a lead which it has never lost.

The genius of a whole line of inventors and engineers during the 18th century renewed Britain's advantage by mechanising the processes of spinning and weaving By the end of the century Edmund Cartwright had developed his power loom and literally revolutionised production. At first the power was supplied by a bull, but steam-driven looms were soon in production.

WARTIME SACRIFICES

Despite the immense advance thus achieved in productivity British mills never ceased to pursue the highest quality of craftsmanship and it is significant how this pattern of advance and tradition has persisted

During the war, the woollen export trade was one of the many "invisible" sacrifices which Britain made in the interests of the United Nations' victory. Export were reduced to one-third or less: whereas Britain was selling over 10,000,000 yards of woven piecegoods to her overseas customers in 1937, the figure for 1944 was only just over 3,000,000.

Similarly, the British people at home had to go without. For every three pairs of blankets they bought in 1935, they could buy only one in 1943.

REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME

This development, necessary as it was in the cause of Allied victory, has left many difficulties behind it for Britain's woollen industry. Other countries, cut off from British supplies, developed their own woollen industries and naturally do not want to scrap them now

The renewal of plant—sometimes already overdue—was further deferred, so that many firms are faced with the need for big replacement programmes at the present high level of world prices. Most important, manpower which was diverted to wartime occupations has not yet been replaced. The industry is still short of some 35,000 of its former workers.

And the industry with so long a tradition and so great a vitality is not easily set back. At present, as Sir Stafford Cripps stated, export orders are pouring in far faster than they can be fulfilled. Even when the backlog of demand at home and abroad is caught up with, there is room for a big expansion of world consumption.

Moreover, research is being pressed on with all the time, and is likely to be further expanded An exhibition in London last month of woollen products showed that British technique is as dynamic as ever it was in this field.

MOUNTBATTEN ON HIS ACHIEVEMENT

Transfer Of Power To Two Dominons In 46 Days

LONDON, June 30. (Reuter): Lord Mountbatten, Viceroy of India, was to-day re-elected Grant President of the British Empire Service League, founded by Earl Haig after the first world war to protect veterans' interests throughout the [illegible]ith and Empire.

In a message sent from India Lord Mountbatten said that a pension that was deemed adequate 25 years ago was insufficient to-day to cover the bare cost of living. "To that extent the battle is still one" he declared.

The League had preseverer the spirit of comradeship which had worked "as a leaven in every Commonwealth country to maintain the Empire's unity."

The Viceroy apologised for his inability to attend personally because of "preparations for the [illegible]er of power to two dominions in 46 days time".

Boundary Commissions For Bengal & Punjab

Personnel And Terms Of Reference Announced; Same Person To Serve As Chairman Of Both

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.): The personnel of the two boundary commissions to demarcate the boundaries of the two parts of Bengal and the Punjab have been announced this afternoon. The name of the chairman has not yet been announced but it is stated that the same person would serve as chairman of both the boundary commissions.

The terms of reference of these commissions include the demarcation of the boundaries of the two parts of the Punjab and Bengal on the basis of ascertaining the contiguous majority areas of Muslims and non-Muslims and that in so doing "it will also take into account other factors."

COMMISSIONER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

An official announcement from the Reforms Commissioners office today says:—

"Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 5 to 8, the statement by His Majesty's Government dated the 3rd June 1947 it has been decided that the provinces of Bengal and the Punjab shall be partitioned:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Paragraph 21 of the statement, His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to make the following announcement with reference to paragraphs 9 and 13 thereof:

(1) There shall be two boundary commissions, one for Bengal and the other for the Punjab, consisting of the following:

FOR BENGAL: Chairman: to be appointed later; Members: Mr. Justice Bijan Kumar Mukerjea, Mr. Justice C. C. Biswas, Mr. Justice Abu Saleh Mohamed Akram, and Mr. Justice S. A. Rahman.

FOR THE PUNJAB: Chairman to be appointed later. Members: Mr. Justice Din Mohammad, Mr. Justice Muhammad Munir, Mr. Justice Mehr Chand Mahajan, Mr. Justice Teja Singh.

(Note: It is intended to appoint the same person as chairman of both the boundary commissions.

(2) The two boundary commissions shall be summoned to meet as early as possible by the Governors of the respective provinces, and shall submit their reports at the earliest possible date.

(3) The terms of reference for the two commissions shall be as follows:

FOR BENGAL: The boundary commission is instructed to demarcate the boundaries of the two parts of Bengal on the basis of ascertaining the contiguous majority areas of Muslims and non-Muslims. In doing so, it will also take into account other factors.

In the event of the referendum in the district of Sylhet resulting in favour of amalgamation with eastern Bengal, the Boundary Commission will also demarcate the Muslim majority areas of Sylhet District and the contiguous Muslim majority areas of the adjoining districts of Assam.

FOR THE PUNJAB: The Boundary Commission is instructed to demarcate the boundaries of the two parts of the Punjab on the basis of ascertaining the contiguous majority areas of Muslims and non-Muslims. In doing so, it will also take into account other factors.

BENGAL BOUNDARY [illegible]ION

CALCUTTA, June 30 (A.P.I.): The Governor of Bengal has written the four members of the Bengal Boundary Commission, asking them to hold their first meeting on July 7 or as soon as possible thereafter. Accommodation is being made available for them in Belvedere which was the residence of the Vice[illegible] when Calcutta was the imperial [illegible]pital.

The Commission will appoint their own secretarial staff and determine their own procedure, says a press note issued from Government House, Calcutta.

It is hoped that their work will be completed and their report published in time to be implemened before August 15, adds the press note.

BENGAL NOMINEES FOR CONSEMBLIES

CALCUTTA, June 30 (A.P.I.): Congress and Muslim League nominees for election to the Constituent Assemblies from Muslim and non-Muslim majority areas in Bengal, filed their nomination papers today, being the last date for such filing.

Members representing the non-Muslim majority areas of west Bengal, who have decided to join the existing Constituent Assembly, will elect 19 members. Four of them will be returned by the Muslim members.

For east Bengal, there are in all 41 seats of which 12 are for non-Muslims. East Bengal has already decided to join the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

Among the Congress nominees, who have filed their nominations, either from the west or from the Eastern bloc, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, Mrs. Renuka Ray, a former member of the Central Assembly, and Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Moitra.

Prominent among the Muslim League nominees are: Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Mr. Khwaja Nazimuddin, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and Mr. Nurul Amin, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

CONGRESS NOMINEES FROM W. BENGAL

The following are the Congress nominees for electio[illegible] to the Constituent Assembly from West Bengal (15 seats):

1. Mr. Prafulla Chandra Sen, 2. Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, 3. Mr. Mihir Lal Chatterjee, 4. Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Moitra, 5. Mr. Satish Chandra Samanta, 6. Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar, 7. Mr. Upendra Nath Barman, 8. Mr. Durga Prasad Khaitan, 9. Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, 10. Mrs. Renuka Ray, 11. Dr. H. C Mookerjee, 12. Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh 13. Mr. Mu[illegible] Bihari Mallick, 14. Mr. Dambar Singh Gurung, and 15. Mr. R. E. Platel (Anglo-Indian).

LEAGUE NOMINESS

The following are the League nominees from West Bengal: four seats):

1. Mr. Ragaib Has[illegible] Mr. [illegible]muddin Ahmed, 3. Mr. Nurunnabi Ahmed, and 4. Mr. Abdul Hamid

Three other candidates have also filed their nomination papers for the west Bengal non-Muslim seats They are: Messrs. D N. Mukherjee (Congress), Somanath Lahiri (Communist) and Mrs. E. H. Ricket (Anglo-Indian).

CONGRESS & LEAGUE NOMINEES FOR EAST BENGAL

In East Bengal, the congress will contest 11 out of the 12 seats allotted for the non-Muslims.

The nominees are:

(1) Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy (2) Mr. Dhirendra Nath Dutta, (3 Mr. Dhananjay Dey, (4) Mr. Prem hari Barma, (5) Mr. Amrat Chandra Mandal, (6) Mr. Hari[illegible]dra Nath Sur (7) Mr. Sris Chandr Chatterjee, (8) Mr. Bhupendra Kumar Dutta, (9) Mr. Jnan Chandra Majumdar, (10) Mr. Raj Kumar Chakravarti and (11) Mr. Sachind Narayan Sanyal.

MEHTA AND MISRA IN FOURTH ROUND

Patty Enters Semi-finals In Wimbledon Championships

WIMBLEDON (England), June 30. (A.P.A.): Jimmy Mehta and Sumant Misra of India advanced to the fourth round of the men's doubles by the default of R. W. Baker and Kitowitz of Britain.

Mrs. Nancy Bolton of Austral beat Mrs. Wendy Stork of Brita 6—1; 6—2.

Jack Kramer, American favour moved into the semi-finals of men's singles by beating fifth se Geoff Brown of Australia, 6—1; 6—3; on the central cour

Big crowds following in the p[illegible] of the record first week atte[illegible] watched the programme nigh[illegible] by the men's singles quarter-fi[illegible]s.

Although rain threatened from overcast skies none had in[illegible]pted play after nearly two hours was muggy and hot.

Budge Patty, the surpris[illegible]giant-killer" from America in th[illegible]imble-don Championships to-day entered the semi-finals defeating Jaroslav Drobny, 3—6; 6—4. 7—9; 6—3.

Jack Kramer (America) Dinny Pails (Australia) are in semi-finals the remaining [illegible]place coming from the match [illegible]been title-holder Petra of France the American Tom Brown of [illegible]rnia.

HOLKAR LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

Jayakar To Be Consulted On State's Constitutional Reforms

INDORE, June [illegible] (A.P.I.): His Highness the Maha[illegible] Holkar left for England yesterday (Sunday) accompanied by Mr. A. Horton, Prime Minister, [illegible]ar, regarding sult Dr. M. R. [illegible]erm constitu[illegible]ore State.

This was disc[illegible] by the Information Officer of [illegible]dore State, at a press conferenc[illegible]ay.

(His Highnes[illegible]pected to return to India in a [illegible]ght).

PROTEST AGAINST PAY COMMISSION

Railwaymen's Delegation To Meet Railway Board Today

NEW DELHI, June 30. (A.P.I.): The Negotiating Committee of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation met today to consider its attitude towards various proposals of the Pay Commission in so far as they affect railwaymen. It appointed a delegation to meet the Railway Board at 11 a.m. tomorrow and report to the Committee later in the evening. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, President of the Federation, will lead the delegation.

It is stated that at today's meeting, members of the Negotiating Committee pointed out among other things the wide disparity between the Pay Commission's recommendations and the demands of the Federation in regard to class III and Class IV services.

Central States Grouping Committee Dissolved

INDORE, June 30 (U.P.I.): The Central India States Grouping Committee formed last year was formally dissolved at a conference of Princes and representatives of about 30 Central India States held yesterday at Indore with the Ruler of Dewas (Jr.), President of the Committee in the chair.

The United Press learns that the Central India States have split up into five groups, two of which will join the Gujarat and Rajputana Unions and will decide the question of joining the Constituent Assembly in accordance with their Unions' decisions. These two groups consist of about ten States with a population of 7,00,000.

BARODA, June 30, (A. P. I.): Mr. Chunilal P. Shah, President of the Baroda State Prajamandal was elected Member of the Constituent Assembly in the bye-election held today to in the vacancy caused by the death Mr. Kanyalal Muzumdar.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

The year is 1950. A baby is born in what would be called a respectable Indian home. The father goes in due course to the Registrar of Births to register his progeny—a bonny bouncing boy weighing 8 pounds. The Registrar says the child cannot be registered as a legitimate Indian child, the father having failed to fill in a Government of Bombay form within one month of the child's conception.

"What do you mean by saying you can't register his birth."

"Well mister, under notification B837-subsection 3, every father is required by Government to fill in a form within one month of the date of suspected conception which gives due notice to the Government of the arrival of a new citizen".

"What for?"

"So that Government can provide the necessary quota of foodgrains and cloth for him".

"What sort of form is this?"

The Registrar put one in the father's hands. It read:

(1) Are you legally married to your wife?

(2) Have you declared your stocks of children already in your possession?

(3) Were you under any [illegible] influence at the said time?

(4) Do you pay income-tax?

(5) Do you try to supplement your income by visits to the Race Course?

(6) Are you a bigamist?

(7) Do you practise non-violence?

(8) Do you attend political prayer meetings?

(9) Do you vote Congress?

The father was a bit surprised. He pleaded that this notification had never been brought to his notice. "Ignorance of the law is no excuse", as the Director of Information can tell you.

But the Registrar could do nothing about it.

"What do I do with my son?" the father asked.

"I am sorry", the Registrar said," "rules is rules".

"Does that mean my own son born in holy wedlock with my legal wife is not legitimate?"

"I am afraid so".

"What can I do with him?"

"Under the Notification, he cannot hold any office under Government not even in the Home Department".

"May be I can make him a Home Guard?" the father said.

"May be", the Registrar said.

And so we marched on as a people bravely to FREEDOM

Jai Hind!

DOLLAR SHORTAGE ENFORCES AUSTERITY ON BRITONS

(Continued from Page 1)

the present hard [illegible]ding that lenders Chancellor said, [illegible]be sent to part in particular must [illegible]as the U.S. currency countries [illegible]

Pressed by the acting [illegible]servative leader, Anthony Eden, who said he did not think Dalton's statement "sufficiently underlined the gravity of the situation", the Chancellor promised that the "essential figures" of the new export-import situation would be published by the Government.

SEVERE SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS

LONDON, June 30. (Reuter): Dr. Hugh Dalton Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the course of his statement in the House of Commons said, "As is usual at this time of the year the British Government have been giving careful consideration to the important programme for the twelve months beginning July one. This programme must be related to the needs of our own people on the one hand and the external balance of payments on the other.

"Owing to a serious rise in world prices of food and raw materials and the disappointingly slow rate of post-war recovery in Europe and Asia a severe shortage of dollars is making itself felt in almost all parts of the world".

REDUCTION IN FOOD IMPORT

On the other side of the balance sheet, Dr. Dalton made it clear that there would have to be an increased proportion of production, particularly textiles, set aside for export.

This would call for "an exceptional effort" on the part of the producers so that domestic consumers should not suffer.

Food, raw materials and machinery would get top priority on the import list and foreign exchange would be found for reconstruction of industries.

He said close watch would be kept on the drain of dollars and future arrangements made in this matter and it might be necessary to revise the import programme from time to time.

Dr. Dalton's statement was greeted with a comment from the independent member Mr. Kenneth Lindsay that it was "the most oppressive piece of news the people have had for several years".

SUBTANTIAL DRAW ON DOLLARS

It was disclosed in Washington last week that the latest withdrawals on the dollar credits had reduced the unexpended balance to [illegible],000,000. Total of the American loan so far drawn was £512,500,000.

REDUCED MEAT RATION.

LONDON, June 30. (Reuter): Reduction in Britain's domestic meat ration was announced in the House of Commons to-day by Dr. Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food.

Instead of one shilling and four pence worth of meat to which each person has been entitled weekly for the past six-and-a-half months, the meat ration will be worth one shilling and two pence from July 13.

Reduction will be in canned corned meat, a small proportion of which is included in each ration.

HAMBURG June 30. (AFA): The Gottorp Globe — probably the most extraordinary and spectacular piece of loot "acquired by the Germans in World War II—will soon commence its journey back to its Soviet owners.

JAI PRAKASH CONDEMNS G. I. P. WORKSHOP STRIKE

Railwaymen's Federation Stand Clarified

PATNA, June 30, (A.P.I.):

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist Leader and the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, in a statement on the strike of railway workers at Bombay says that he was surprised to find that the workers of the railway Workshops of Parel and Matunga observed a strike yesterday in accordance with the decision of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union. He says "June 27 was fixed as a Railwaymen's day by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation so that railway workers by holding public meetings and processions could demonstrate their solidarity and their active support to the Gorakhpur decisions of the Federation on the Pay Commission Report. In this connection, the Federation had made it particularly clear at Gorakhpur that there should be no strikes token or otherwise on this day. A few days ago when I, as president of the federation, appealed to railwaymen to observe the day in a fitting maner, I again made it clear that there should be no strike.

"FLOUTED BY COMMUNISTS"

"The G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union and the workers of Parel and Matunga are part of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and are bound to accept its decisions and abide by its discipline. But the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and its branches in Parel and Matunga are controlled by members of the Communist party and this is not the first time that the Communists have flouted the discipline of the Federation and brought disunity and disruption into the Federation.

If they remain within the Federation, they will have to accept its discipline unreservedly.

"Regarding the Parel and Matunga affairs, necessary action will be taken by the Federation after a proper enquiry has been made.

WORKERS WARNED

I should like to take this opportunity to warn all workers against the disruptive tactics of those who weaken the organised strength of the working class by indiscipline and by acts calculated to bring the trade union movement into disrepute and to create a gulf between the workers and the wider public. Such acts as stone-throwing cannot help[illegible] success or add to[illegible] their organisa[illegible] the strength of [illegible] was grieved to [illegible]. He said he [illegible] was open[illegible] learn that twice fire [illegible] on the workers.

Raja Bahadur Seth Narayanlal Pitti who has donated Rs. 100,000 to the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya of Baroda for its reserve fund.

RLY. WORKSHOPS LOCKED OUT

Strikers Set Wagons On Fire

BOMBAY, June 30. (A.P.I.):—The Railway Authorities of the G.I.P. and the B.B. and C.I. Railways have declared a lock-out to-day in all the four Railway workshops in the city—the Parel and Matunga workshops of the G.I.P. Railway and the Mahaluxmi and Lower Parel Workshops of the B.B. and C.I. Railway, according to a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay Government.

The press note says: "The workmen of all the four railway workshops in the city, namely, the Parel and Matunga workshops of the G.I.P. Railway and the Mahaluxmi and Lower Parel Workshops of the B.B. and C.I. Railway, went in as usual this morning but staged a stay-in strike.

"Later a number of workmen in Parel came out and attacked and assaulted up some of the workshop artisans and some men in Matunga and Lower Parel began setting fire to waggons.

"To prevent further sabotage, the Railway authorities then decided to declare a lock-out. All four workshops were accordingly cleared and lock-out notices have been posted up."

(From Our Staff Reporter)

Defying their own leaders and ignoring their wise advice, 15,000 workers of the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railway workshops at Parel and Matunga have continued their four-day old strike today.

It is gathered that in the morning the workers entered the work-shops but refused to work, thus observing a stay-in strike as a protest against police firing on workers on the first day of the strike.

Barring a slight tension and a few attempts at stone-throwing the situation today can well be described as completely under control. No act of violence is reported from anywhere. Strong police vigilance is maintained.

Inquiries at the railway stations reveal that there was no disturbance of any kind and local suburban trains are running to schedule

Delhi Reception To Jai Prakash

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.):

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain arrived here today from Patna to preside over the Delhi Provincial Political Conference. He was given a reception at the railway station by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee.

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RULERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO DECLARE INDEPENDENCE

Shankerrao Deo Calls Upon Kolhapur Durbar To Declare Its Intention

KOLHAPUR, June 29, (API): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., addressing a public meeting here this evening, declared that the rulers of states had only two alternatives, proclaim responsible Government and enter the Constituent Assembly, or accept paramountcy of the Union Government. But the rulers today talked of independence. "When the people fight for freedom, they are proclaiming loyalty to the King of England and the Emperor of India," said Mr. Deo. Freedom had now been won by the people and not by the rulers. Therefore, they had no right to declare independence, said Mr. Deo.

Mr. Deo called upon the Kolhapur Durbar to declare its intention with regards to the Constituent Assembly. "If people's raj is not established in Kolhapur and if she does not join the Constituent Assembly, he said, the Congress will use all methods it had used during the last 25 years and create such situation as to compel the Durbar to do so."

Referring to guarantee demanded by the rulers with regard to their dynasty and position Mr. Deo said rulers were only the servants of the people and if the servants did not behave properly or wa of no use to subjects they would be removed.

Earlier today Mr. Shankerrao Deo met Mr. Lathe Constitutional Adviser to Kolhapur State and had discussions with him.

Upper Sind Hindu Asociation

The Secretary, Upper Sind Hindu Association, Fanaswadi, Bombay writes:—

At meeting held in Mahajan Hall in Bombay, on Saturty, the 7th instant, under the predentship of Seth Doulatram bhandas Ghabria, the Upper Sind Hindu Association was formed to [illegible]ght out the present attitude of the Sind Muslim League Government wards the Hindus of Sind, a provisional Committee of 11 Sindhis was med and Syt. Ghanshamdas Rajpal was elected President, Syt. Parm and Sugnomal as Vice-President, Syt. Parmanand Deepchand as Treaer and Syt. Ghanshamdas Bhojwan as Secretary. At another meeting of this Committee a Propaganda d Publicity Committee was fori which would solicit and collect views and complaints of the Si Hindus about any injustice done them, so that the Committee mig try to set at right any wrong don to them by informing and rousin public opinion and by other practical methods.

The Upper Sind Hindu Association is contemplating to make arrangements for the suffering Hindus who wish to find haven outside Sind, in Bombay or in other places. The Government of the Indian Union would be requested to give assurances to those seeking shelter in their territory and to stop giving concessions to the Muslims in order to teach a lesson to the Sind Government.

The Association is also formulating a scheme to arrange for the defence of Hindus in Upper Sind who are terror-stricken because of the aggressiveness of the Muslims.

DONATIONS are being collected for the carrying out of the aims and objects of the Association. Rs. 32,000 have already been collected.

Those who have any views to represent and any suggestions to make are welcome to write to the Propaganda and Publicity — Committee of the Association.

SUIT CLAIMING "GADI"

Transfer Application By Govt.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Dixit).

The Secretary of State .. Petitioner (Defendant).

Versus

Vithalrao alias Bhausaheb Parashuramrao Pant Pratinidhi of Aundh .... Opponent (Plaintiff)

This was a transfer application by the Government under Section 24 of the Civil Procedure Code praying that this suit be withdrawn from the file of the Poona Court, be transferred to the High Court and be tried on the Original Side on the ground that it involved very important and probably difficult questions of constitutional law.

The suit had been filed for a declaration that in view of the recognized custom of primogeniture applicable to the succession to the "gadi" of Aundh State, the defendant had no right to recognize a member of the junior branch as the Raja of Aundh and that the plaintiff's right to succeed as a lineal male descendant of the eldest branch was not affected, and for other ancillary reliefs.

On Gopalkrishnarao being deposed from the throne of Aundh in 1909, the Paramount Power appointed one Bhawanrao to the 'gadi". The plaintiff was then 15 years of age. In March 1941 he filed the present suit contending that he should have been appointed Raja of Aundh in 1909. The suit is pending in the Court of the Civil Judge (Senior Division) at Poona.

The defence of the Government to the suit was that this being an act of the Government as a Paramount Power was an Act of State, and Civil courts had no jurisdiction to try any suit in respect of such an Act.

The application for transfer was opposed by the plaintiff on the ground that he could not incur the additional costs of a suit on the Original Side of the High Court.

Their Lordships ordered the application for transfer to stand over to Wednesday to enable the Advocate-General of India to take instructions in order to ascertain whether in the circumstances the Government, as a concession and with a view to having the action expeditiously determined in the High Court, would be prepared to give any help to the claimant in respect of his costs.

The Advocate-General of India Sir Noshirwan Engineer with the Government Pleader appeared for the Secretary of State.

Mr. B. G. Thakore and Mr. Dange appeared for the opponent.

JAILED FOR THEFT OF FOUNTAIN PENS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nagappa Husainappa (25) who was found guilty of theft in respect of broken case containing 673 fountain pens valued at Rs. 3,365 was convicted by Mr. G. K. Rege Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution case was that on the 17th May 1947 about 4 p.m. a police constable saw the accused going out of the White Gate, Victoria Dock. He suspected the accused and stopped him and searched his person. Eighty-three fountainpens were found tied round his waist, by means of a piece of cloth. The accused made a statement admitting the theft. Further on a statement made by the accused a broken case was found broken near the shed No. 8 Victoria Dock. This box contained remaining fountainpens.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

THREE BUSINESSMEN FINED

Kanyalal Samaldas, Girdharlal Samaldas and Bhagavandas Samaldas partners of Messrs. Samaldas Madhavdas were convicted by Mr. V. K. Muranjan Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court for failing to issue receipts for 271 bags of tur dhal and for not keeping duplicates of receipts.

The accused were fined to pay Rs. 1,000 each or 4 months' simple imprisonment on each count. Accused pleaded guilty.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT CHEATING

BOMBAY, Monday.

For an alleged attempt to cheat a man of Rs. 8,000 under the pretext of selling him gold, Zardad Khan was arrested by the police yesterday.

It was stated that the accused, along with two other Pathans told the victim that they had gold which they were prepared to sell at a cheap rate. After accpting the money, they gave a bundle, which subsequently proved to be filled with earth mixed with lead pieces.

The accused who was the only one of the gang who was caught was produced before Mr. S. A. Huttea, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court today and remanded to police custody.

Charged With Breach Of Paper Contro Order

BOMBAY, Monday.—Maharana Kumarendra Singh and Samaldas Lalbhai as Gandhi were arrested by the Princeton Road police on Saturday for breach of Paper Control Order of 1945.

It is stated that the first accused published in Bombay a weekly named 'Rajpramukhdhu' without the permission of the Central Government as required by Paper Control order. The above weekly was printed by the second accused who is the proprietor of 'Vandemataram' Press at Nasik Chambers, Carrere Road.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, extended bail period till July 1

DEATH OF LEELA CHITNIS' MOTHER

Mrs. T[illegible] Nagarkar, mother of the film star Leela Chitnis and wife of the late Prof Balwantrao Karkar of Elphinstone Coll[illegible] passed away recently at Lax[illegible]ursing Home, Parel.

The late Nagarkar was 85 at the time her death. Only recently she ished "Reminiscence of My ughter Leela" in Marathi.

Mr. Thorat of Nasik, General Secretary, All-India Maratha Educational Conference presenting the Casket of Honour to H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur on Friday last.

CLOTH WORTH RS. 16,000 STOLEN

Police Arrest Six Persons

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Hafiz Mohamed Hussein and five others were arrested by the C.I.D. Police on Sunday in connection with the theft of six oales of cloth worth about Rs. 16,000 from Carnac Bunder.

It was stated that on Tuesday last six bales of cotton cloth were stolen by the first five accused with the help of each other in motor lorry No. EMT 7100 from B. B. & C. I Rly. Goods Yard at Carnac Bunder. The accused contacted several persons to dispose of the cloth and then attempted to sell part of the property to Vardichand Hemraj, accused No. 6, who concealed the same in his shop and tried to do away with the trade marks, etc. on the cloth.

As much of the property could not be disposed of, the accused took the lorry to Fredericks garrage, Bellasis Road and kept it there after removing the number plate.

Some more bales of cloth were stolen from Carnac Bunder and the Police had information that the accused were concerned with the theft. The Police recovered property worth Rs. 7,000.

The accused are Abdul Hafiz Mohomed Hussain, Ebrahim Sharif Mahiboob Sharif, Tewanji Ebrahim Ghulam Hussein and Vardichand Hemraj.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, ordered the accused to be remanded in police custody.

ACCUSED IN ASSAULT CASE REMANDED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Police arrested Baldevraj Lala Gyanchand and Awtarsingh Jivan Singh during the week-end on charges of causing hurt and abetment.

It was stated that on Saturday at about 9 p.m. the complainant was going along Fort Street to his residence at Bazar Gate Street. The first accused went in front of the complainant and pushed him. The complainant asked him why he had pushed him. The accused abused the complainant and his three accomplices caught hold of the complainant, when the accused is alleged to have taken out a penknife and stabbed twice on the right eye of the complainant.

A Police Constable who happened to come that way arrested the accused on being pointed out by the complainant. The second accused ran away, but he was arrested on Sunday.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, ordered the accused to be remanded in police custody.

Foundling Dies In Hospital

An eight-day-old infant, picked up from roadside by a constable a week ago, died at the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for children early this morning.

The Police stated that about a week ago information was received to the effect that a baby was lying under a tree near a latrine in Lady Hardinge Road, alive and crying. A police constable took charge of the baby and admitted it to the Children's Hospital.

According to Mr. F. A. Nazareth, Resident Medical Officer of Wadia Hospital for Children, every effort was made to save the 8 day-old-baby, but it developed fever and died after a week's struggle.

The parents of the abandoned infant have not been traced so far

CONTROVERSY OVER NEW NAME OF INDIA

LONDON, June 30 (Reuter): Mr. Z. A. Suleri, Secretary of the Muslim India Information Centre in London, today replied to the point raised by Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, Public Relations Officer of the Indian Interim Government that "it is a mistake to assume that India will call herself Hindustan".

In a letter published in the "London Times" today, Suleri wrote: "As a Pakistani I cannot and do not dispute the right of Mr. Ghosh to call his country by whatever name he may choose, but remembering the Congress Party's well-known wish to change the British-given name 'India' into 'Hindustan' the moment the country was independent it sounds rather odd that he should insist upon the retention of the word India. As for Hindustan being the land of the Hindus', again the Congress Party has always expressed its most vehement opposition to such an interpretation".

Mr. Ghosh, in a letter to the Times' last Friday, said "what is happening in India is that the Muslim majority areas in the north-east and the north-west are seceding from the main body of India and constituting themselves into a separate state to be called Pakistan. But India remains. From the legal as well as the practical point of view, India as an entity continues to exist. It is a mistake to assume that India will call herself Hindustan or the land of the Hindus".

Leftists Shout Down De Gasperi

VENICE, June 29 (UPA): Rioting Leftists shouted down a political speech by Premier Alcide de Gasperi in the historic San Marco Square and attacked a youth rally of his Christian Democrats today.

Police finally dispersed the rioters with tear gas. It was the first openly hostile attack on de Gasperi by the Italian Leftists since he formed his new non-Communist Government at the end of last month.

His stormy reception in this northern city was closely duplicated by the reaction of the Leftists in Messina in Sicily where de Gasperi was prevented from making a political speech last April just before the Island's regional elections. At that time, however, the Communists and the pro-Communist Socialists were part of his previous coalition Government.

The Premier arrived in this city which is predominantly Leftist and has a Communist Mayor, by plane from Rome this morning.

Police, expecting trouble, had cordoned the San Marco Piazzo with all available reserves but Leftist groups broke through and started rioting with the Christian Democrat youth organization as soon as it gathered in the square.

When de Gasperi appeared in the window of the Napoleonic wings of the former Royal Palace overlooking the square, the Leftists booed and shouted him down.

After several minutes of catcalls and fist sights between the Christian Democrats and the Leftists the Premier seized a brief moment of relative quiet and said. "You are hooting down a man who has fought for liberty and democracy for 30 years. Above all, the Government wants to defend the principles of liberty—that liberty which will be victorious over violence".

De Gasperi tried twice more to make his speech to the young party members who were being attacked by the Leftists. He told the youth group that the Leftists "cannot intimidate you. They do not know that in struggling against us who represented the strongest party of democracy that they endanger democracy itself. They do not know that if the Christian Democrats should fall in Italy there will be no possibility of democracy, of order, or liberty. In spite of this intolerance, the Christian Democrats will not turn from the defense of the working classes".

Trying once more, de Gasperi said, "There are those who want to make the collaboration of all classes of people impossible. The new Government was formed under the pressure of emergency. I saw that the ship of state was sinking, that Italy could not save herself. I called on all true men to defend the ship and to defend the Italian people and their way of life".

As the Premier retired from the window, heavier fighting broke out below. Police then used tear gas to clear the square".

BRITISH SCHOOLS FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

LONDON, June 30, (APA): A completely new scheme of schools for six categories of handicapped children for whom special provision must be made is included in London's school plan designed to meet the requirements of the education act of 1944. It will cost 186,500,000 pounds for the education of 460,000 children.

Details of the plan, which has taken three years to make, are given in a 250-page book showing what is to happen to the London country council's 1,343 schools. Most must be rebuilt to reach the new standards of the Ministry of Education.

Features of the plan are boarding schools for blind and educationally sub-normal children, new schemes for the partially sighted and partially deaf; new schools on the fringe of the country of London for the delicate and physically handicapped; hostels for diabetic children; extension of the child guidance service and homes for maladjusted children.

The largest group probably eight or nine per cent in any school comprise those who do not suffer from any particular disability but cannot keep pace with their classmates. By special tuition in small groups in ordinary schools it is hoped to remove their feeling of frustration without depriving them of the benefit of belonging to the normal school community.

Although London is too closely built for each secondary school to have its own playing field, each must have access to one. For most secondary schools there will be large field with classrooms in the green belt where children will spend a whole day each week. Primary schools will depend largely upon the parks, the acreage of which will be greatly increased as the county of London plan takes effect. The playing fields goal is 4,600 acres.

Russia Opposes [illegible]upean Econo[illegible]Programme

Calls It Infringemen[illegible]Participators' Sovereign[illegible]

LONDON, June 29 (UPA): The Soviet Tass News Agency in a dispatch from Paris said today that Russia opposed an "all-embracing" European economic programme because it inevitably would infringe upon the sovereignty of the individual participating states.

The dispatch, described as the viewpoint of the Soviet Government" on the Marshall Plan Conference, said that in Russia "it was considered perfectly obvious that internal economic affairs are to be decided by the sovereign peoples themselves and that other countries should not interfere in these internal affairs.

"It is only on this basis that the normal development of relations between countries is possible. Attempts of outside interference in the economic life of various countries have not yielded favourable results, nor can they yield them" the dispatch said.

"If that is true, then any attempt to engage in drawing up an all-embracing programme for the European countries—which will inevitably entail intervention on the part of some states into the affairs of other states—cannot be accepted as the basis for co-operation among the European countries. At present certain powers display such strivings, but they are doomed to failure and will only undermine their international prestige.

"It should be believed that the task of the Conference is to establish co-operation among the European countries in drafting estimates of the needs of these countries for American economic aid, to ascertain the possibility of obtaining such economic aid from the United States and to assist the European countries in obtaining this aid.

"The Soviet Government maintains that the ascertaining of the needs of the European countries for American economic aid cannot be the concern of only the three countries taking part in the present Conference. Other European countries, too, should be invited to take part in working on the problems involved.

"In so doing account should be taken in the first place of the needs of those European countries which suffered from the German occupation and rendered support to the common cause of the Allies in defeating the enemy. It is those countries that should be invited in the first place to take part in the economic co-operation in Europe which is now being planned. Their needs should be given pecial attention when questions of American aid come under consideration.

"As to the former enemy countries they must be invited for appropriate consultations. The question of Germany is quite a special one. It is known that the Allied countries have not yet achieved agreement on such fundamental problems as the creation of an all-German Government, payment of reparations by Germany's industrial level and so forth.

"The problems are under consideration by the Council of Foreign Ministers in which not only these three countries but the United States as well is a member. It is why the German question is to be considered by the Council of Foreign Ministers and not by present Conference.

"As to methods of examining the [illegible]ns at this Conference, the Soviet [illegible]ation believe it desirable to set appropriate Committees compos[illegible] representatives of the three [illegible]tries and to invite [illegible]presentatives of other European st[illegible]ates and in the first place [illegible]above mentioned Allied countri[illegible]take part in those Committees also necessary to consider [illegible]estion of relations to be established [illegible]with the European Economic Union.

The dispatch [illegible]which some London[illegible]vers believe does not represent[illegible]entire Soviet view as presented [illegible]Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Mo[illegible] began: "We have been given [illegible]unity to expound the viewpo[illegible] the Soviet Government".

The [illegible]ich said, "a definite plan of [illegible]repared by the French Government [illegible] endorsed by the British Govern[illegible]has been presented at the Confe[illegible]. The Soviet delegation [illegible]ed grave doubts with regard [illegible] plan.

"It [illegible]s to ascertain the economi[illegible]s of the European countries [illegible]erican aid in the form of credits[illegible]deliveries of goods by means[illegible]timates drawn up by the Europ[illegible]ntries themselves. This is acce[illegible] and may prove very useful[illegible] European countries.

"It is an entirely different matter[illegible] conference engages in drawi[illegible] all-embracing economic progr[illegible]for the European countries [illegible]aged by the French project [illegible] only in passing ascertain [illegible]eeds for American economic [illegible] the Congress deviates to this [illegible] will digress [illegible] from the fact in the end it will fail to yi[illegible] positive result.

"It [illegible]ed here that France has an [illegible]d plan of her own and that [illegible]rench Government hopes for [illegible] results from this plan. Brita[illegible] has an economic programme [illegible]own. It is widely known that Soviet Union the rehabilitation[illegible]development of the national econ[illegible]based on the state socialist p[illegible]

"Other European countries also [illegible] engaged in rehabilitating [illegi]nal economies on the basis of t[illegible] and three-year plans. Some successes have already been[illegible] in the implementation of [illegible]ans.

"It was taken for granted [illegible]anadian should decide for itself [illegible]w to secure the rehabili[illegible]rise of its economy. No [illegible] Government intends to in[illegible]ere say whether Mackenzie's pla[illegible]is bad for France. This [illegible]th of the French people itself. [illegible]ame applies to Great Britain, [illegible]Soviet Union, to Poland and Czekia and every other Europ[illegible]try. This is how the matter[illegible]stood in the Soviet Union, [illegible]when once offered resistance[illegible]attempts at foreign interventi[illegible]nto affairs."

Polestine Jews Plan New Settlements

JERUSALEM, June 30 (Reuter): Palestine Jews were planning to set up six new settlements early today—one of them in Esdraelon Valley, south of the Galilee Hills, which was to be visited by the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine when it continued its tour of the country today.

The report about the new settlement plan was given by a reliable Jewish source in Jerusalem which said that secret preparations began after midnight.

Last night the Committee issued a statement condemning terrorism in Palestine which, in the last 48 hours, has caused death of four British army men and the wounding of six others.

S OF VIOLENCE IN [illegible]ALESTINE

Special Committee [illegible]ondemns Atrocities

[illegible]ALEM, June 30 (APA): Nine [illegible] members of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine tonight passed a resolution in connection [illegible] "acts of violence [illegible]ave occurred in Palestine since [illegible]eir arrival, but declined to [illegible]o direct action in the matter. [illegible] UNSCOP Liaison Officer, [illegible]

[illegible]committee has unanimously [illegible]d its Chairman to express [illegible]mittee's sympathy to Alan [illegible]he Palestine Government's [illegible] UNSCOP Liaison Officer, [illegible]n set upon by Stern Gang [illegible]n a week ago and was badly [illegible]ded, apparently in retaliation [illegible]death of the 16-year-old Stern [illegible] Alexander Rutowitz.

(1) FOR SALE AT REDUCED PLARGE [illegible] OF NEW AMERICAN [illegible]RAPHIC [illegible]ENT:
Still, Motion, Aerial and Process typ[illegible]s, enlargers, printers dryers, 16 m.m. and 35 m.m. still and m projectors, photographic and cinematographic [illegible]m, bromide, [illegible]lo bromide paper, aerial film and paper, portable standard lab[illegible]ratory and film developing plants [illegible]en[illegible] filters, [illegible]amera repair kits and accessories of all types. A goods are stored in air conditioned warehouses. Apply Saiger, Tata Aircraft Ltd. Titaghur Air Depot, 24, Parganas, Bengal. Tel. No. Cal. 3081-87 Telegram: Tatacraft Titaghur Air D[illegible]

(2) FOR SALE AT GREATLY [illegible] PRICES LARGE QUANTITIES OF AMERICAN RADIO AMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:
Aircraft receivers and transmitters [illegible]pment, oscilloscopes, frequency meters, test sets, and large [illegible] of components, coils, condensers, valves, dynamotors, resonating shafts, etc. Apply Sales Manager, TATA AIRCRAFT Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal. Tel. No. Cal. 30[illegible]legram: Tatacraft, Titaghur.

'mixt MLO'

Bombay Dyeings Look Up On Stock Exchange

GENERAL SELLING DEPRESSES BULLION PRICES

Cotton Prices Decline On Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, June 30.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady with routine business awaiting fresh developments in connection with cloth control. In the absence of professional activity prices fluctuations were narrow. Some observers believe the main trend is bullish and market is making a sound base for a rise. Present quotations seem attractive as the market is showing resistance at low levels.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened today at Rs. 1990 and after improving at Rs. 1995 declined at Rs. 1970 on scattered selling and steadied at Rs. 1977. Ordinary shares fluctuated between Rs. 390 and Rs. 392. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1190 and after improving at Rs. 1190 declined at Rs. 1115 and steadied at Rs. 1120.

	Range Rs.	Diff Rs.
Tata Steel Dfd	26	+10
Tata Steel Ord	3/8	+1/8
Dyeing	27/8	+38/12
Kohinoor	11	+5
Svadeshi	10	+3
Nagpur	5	+1
Simplex	5	+4/8
New Great	5	+6
Gokak	2/2	+3/8
Indore	12/8	+12/8

Later on the market was quietly steady and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1980 and Ordinary stood at Rs. 391. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1120 while Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 653 Swadeshi shares stood at Rs. 651 and Simplex changed hands at Rs. 362 Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 171 Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 374 and Scindia shares stood at Rs. 31/8. The market was quiet with a restricted business and cotton mill shares recorded gains.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1140 Kohinoor 669 Swadeshi 668 Nagpur 319 Simplex 362/8 New Great 405 Gokak 340 Indore 605 Century 985 Colaba 245 I. Bleaching 155 Swan 357 Finlay 324 Morarji 602/8 Edward 690 Meyer 237/8 Apollo 4/5 I. U. Ord. 16/12 I. U. Dfd. 3/1 Madhusudan 305 Poddar 350 Khatau 315.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 393/8 Tata Steel Dfd. 1990 Second Pref. 161/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 170

INDUSTRIES

Burma 480 Bellapur 275 Shivrajpur 36 Scindia 31/11 Construction 201 Tata Chemical 114/2 Tata Oil 72 Indian Iron 35/4 Bengal Steel 28/12.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 116/12 Tata Hydro 176 Andhra 1610 Tata Power 1695.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 91 Phoenix 1177/8 India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 290 Dawn 1602/8 David 147 New City 228/12 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 605 Bharucha (Dfd.) 8 Bharat 51/12 Mysore 252/8 Madhavji 17 Model 192/8 Laxmi 1575 Vishnu 602/8 Western 3600 Standard 562/8 Sholapur 6050 Sassoon Cotton 17/8 Hindustan 4125 Tata 80/8 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 78 New Union 16/14 Shrinivas 350 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Borar 375 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 71.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 158/2 (New) 111/4 Surat 243/12 New Prem 160 Karachi 132/8 Broach 12/1 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 160 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 119/8 Imperial 2225 P. P. 552/8 Central X. R. 97 Coupon 20/8 India 235 Union 10/8 Baroda 165/8 Habib 159/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 76 Jaipur 60 Hindustan Com. 47 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental X. D. 5650 Empire 790 New India 81/8 Jupiter 32 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 57/8 Universal Fire 18 British India General 22 Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32.

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. D. 595 Steamer 552/8 Burma New 165 Burma Petrol 3/13 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 76 Kamp 468/12 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 104/8 Wimco 980 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 11/4 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 290 United Motor 65 A. C. C. New 54 Bombay Safe Deposit 825

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 208/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1375 Tata Power 1440 Hydro 135/8 Bombay Steamer 315 Nagpur 680 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 820 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 121/4 Bradbury 550 Surat Elec 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 188 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, June 30.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/6 4/4 4/5 4/4/6 4/5 B. Dyeing 1120 30 22/8 30 12/8 20 12/8 17/8 12/8 42/8 37/8 40 C. India 320 15 20 19 C. India (Pref.) 680 92/8 Colaba 245 Elphinstone (Ord.) 91 Elphinstone (Pref.) 122/8 21/4 Finlay 316 22 18 20 18 24 Gokak 340 41 38/8 40 I. U. (Defd.) 3/1/6 3/1 3/1/6 3/1 I. U. (Ord.) 16/8 16/12 16/6 16/12 Indore 592/8 98/12 97/8 605 Kohinoor 655 58 56 62 59 61 59 60 55 57 55 57 51 53 52 59 New Great 403 1 3 1 5 New Union 17 16/14 Podar 350 Simplex 359 60 58 59 58 60 56 62/8 Sassoon Cotton 17/8 Swadeshi 655 60 54 58 51 53 49 53 50 58 Swan 360 57 Tata Mills 82 80 81 80/8 Vishnu 600 602/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165/8 Central 96 97 96 96/8 96 97 Imperial (Old) 2230 25 Imperial (New) 552/8 India 233/8 36 35 36/8 35 Reserve 120 19/8 U. Commercial 76

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 158/2 Andhra Valley 1610 5 B. Tram (Ord) 116/8 17 16 16/12 B. Tram (Pref.) 50 B. Suburban 160 Hydro 175 74 76 Power 1695

INSURANCE.

Empire 790 Jupiter 30/8 33/8 32 New India 81/8 82 81/8 81/12 81/8 Vulcan 14/4 14/6 14/4

STEAMER.

B. Steam 552/8 Scindia 31/14 31/9 31/11 31/7 31/11

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/14 28/10 28/12 28/8 28/14 28/12 I. Iron 35/4 35/6 35/3 35/4 Tata (Defd.) 1992/8 95 70 80 75 80 72/8 75 70 77/8 67/8 95 90 Tata (Ord.) 91/8 90/8 93 89/8 91/8 90 91 90/8 93/8 Tata (IInd Pref.) 162 61/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 590 95 A. C. C. (Old) 169/8 70/8 70 A. C. C. (New) 54/8 54 Belapur 270 698 72 71/8 73 71 75 B. B. (Old) 47/8 80 75 80 B. B. (New) 12/8 65 63/12 65 B B. Petrol 3/12/9 3/13 I. Bleaching 15 Denatrust 18 (Ex. Div.) P. Construcitn 201 Tata Chemical 14/6 14/4 14/6 14/2 Tata Oil 72 71/8 72 72/8 71/8 72 Wimco 280 764 80

SPECIAL

Kohinoor Coupn 70 72 71 Central Bank Coupon 21 20/8 Ahmedabad Ele. (New) 110 11/4

Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/8/6 B. I. C. 10/1 Burma Corporation 4/8 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 7/4 Raja 33 Phalton 10 Gold Mohur 370 Kaiser-i-Hind 400 Jajjan 290 Osmanshahi 280 Ajamshai 250 Air Services 14/8 Air India 185 Birla Motor 8/2 Marshal 7/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, June 30.

Tata Ordinary 393/8; Tata Deferred 1990; Indian Iron 354; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/12; Bombay Dyeing 1140; Central India 318/12; Gokak 340; Kohinoor 658/12; Simplex 363/8; Swadeshi 658/2; Tata Power 1695; Associated Cement 170; Belapur 275; Bombay Burma (Old) 480; Scindia 31/11; Central Bank 96/14. New India 81/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 161/4.

Prediction Of Severe Damage To American Cotton Crop

Levelling out operations in nearby July delivery, wherein fairly large opening interest still exists, again dominated dealings. Prices moved erratically at times, reflecting alternate spurts of liquidation and short covering. Meanwhile sentiment is mixed and the opinion is held in some quarters that the market is likely to work irregularly lower as the old July losses its dominance due to prospective decline in both domestic and foreign demand with the latter affected by the rapid dwindling of dollar exchange abroad. Others, however, believe that the prospective new crop loan rate and the smallest United States carryover in 18 years will be supporting factors. Aside current Government buying 20,000 bales for the army and predictions that this will be followed by the requested additional 50,000 bales, there are no new developments in the export department with little interest displayed. Fears of possible weevil damage are again aroused in Texas due to unwanted moisture, while conditions in Mississippi and South Carolina are considered somewhat alarming and a severe damage is predicted for these two States, unless there is a prolonged spell of hot dry weather. Latterly the market rallied smartly attributed to the nearby tight supply situation.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, June 30.

The Bullion Market opened firm today but declined on general long liquidation.

Ready Silver opened today at Rs. 175/8 and declined at Rs. 174/10. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115 and declined at Rs. 114/8. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas six at Rs. 114/14 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74/8. It is said that the ban on transhipment of Bullion from British Indian ports to Kathiawar encouraged some active buying but the International Monitary Fund's request to all members to stop transactions in Gold at a premium over the U. S. official price would leave no prospects for fresh imports in this country. The Rupee will be delinked from sterling from Tuesday and sterling under the Anglo-American Dollar loan agreement becomes freely convertible into dollars from the 16th July. It remains to be seen from far these changes affect our markets.

Later on the market declined on further long liquidation and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p
Ready Silver	173 10 0
Ready Gold	113 6 0
Ashad Gold	113 1 0
Sovereigns	74 2 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 30.

The local cotton market was expected to open today at Rs. 452 for September delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 451/8 and declined at Rs. 450/12. It is said that so far the Government has bought about two lakhs Bales of ready cotton. The market feeling is moderately bullish but the near future of cotton prices depends upon July tenders.

Tomorrow being a Bank Holiday, tenders against July contract will be issued on Wednesday as the market will remain closed for one hour on Tuesday.

September delivery after declining at Rs. 449/12 advanced at Rs. 451/8 on renewed buying while July option was quoted at Rs. 438.

Thereafter there was increased selling and September declined at Rs. 446/12. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. July	436 0 0
I. C. C. September	448 14 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1534 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 30

The produce market was fairly steady today but after firm opening prices declined on moderate liquidation.

Castorseeds September delivery after touching Rs. 147/5 declined at Rs. 146/8 and steadied at Rs. 146/12. Linseed July-August after touching Rs. 28/12 steadied at Rs. 28/10. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 33/8 while Coromandal and Bold were quoted at Rs. 32/8. Groundnut Oil July was quoted at Rs. 1913.

Finally Castorseeds September delivery closed at Rs. 146/8.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 30.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B.C. Rate T. T. R. 352 1/4.

Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs. 352 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329.

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/O.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T T D D nil.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4

Burma Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 100 1/2

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London Discts 3 mos. 17/32%.

London Discts 6 mos. 9/16-5/8%

Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 2%.

Money:—Call 1/4 p c, 3 Months 1/2 p c, 6 Months 3/4 p c. 12 Months 1-1/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Government Purchases Total Two Lakh Bales

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. have issued the following weekly report:—

The New York futures market has maintained a steady uptrend with pronounced strength in distant positions. The efforts of Congressional Farm Bloc to export cotton to Japan and Germany has provided the bullish impulse. Reports have it that the U. S. army is considering the possibility of establishing a private cotton Bank for Japan, and another for Germany, to implement the cotton import programme.

Better grades are in very great demand at the spot market both from mills and exporters. The supply position for selective cotton remains tight though low grades are available in good quantity and their easier basis has failed to attract noticeable demand.

Fear was expressed some time back that Japan would undersell the world if it was allowed to industrialise again. The following words of an official psokesman of General MacArhur strike a significant note in answer to it: "The policy is to hold (Japanese) exports to a level where foreign exchange will be available to finance the purchase of food-stuffs and industrial raw materials necessary for the maintenance of 'minimum economy predetermined by the Far Eastern Commission in Washington.'" While perhaps removing the fear that Japan will undersell the world, it creates a greater fear for those who hoped for Japan to return as a big buyer of raw materials. The cotton grower may not welcome such a rigorous imposition of minimum economy on Japan.

BULLISH SENTIMENT.

A bullish sentiment is gaining ground in the Bombay forward market which had risen nearly Rs. 9 during the week under review. I.C.C. September registered a quick rally during the afternoon session of Thursday, leaving behind last week's peak level and attained the maximum of Rs. 455. At this level, the difference between July and September positions widened to Rs. 13.

Government purchases are by now estimated at 1,97,000 bales in Bombay, Karachi and upcountry markets. It is believed that a portion of its Jarila purchases will be exported to Japan, where it is needed for purposes of mixing with American longer stapled cotton, already stored. For the rest of the qualities, the Government has now stepped in the market as a seller, especially for N.T., LSS and Broach varieties, and is reported to be willing to dispose of its stocks at a profit of Rs. 30 to 40 per candy. The Government has already sold around 2,000 bales of VIJAY to certain Continental exporters and is credited to have made a decent profit of about Rs. 40 per candy out of the bargain.

The meeting of the Textile Control Board at Delhi on the question of textile control has given rise to much speculation in the cotton market. The possibility of an increase in the cloth price in lower counts only is visualised, and this has given impetus to the rise in the forward contracts. If, however, complete removal of control on all cloth is to come about, the trade expects an immediate fall in the cotton market as well, as it interprets the move as a precursor of lifting the floors and ceilings of raw cotton as well.

At Sewree, there was a good demand for N.T. and 4F, both from mills and exporters. Premium for N.T. has appreciated by about Rs. 10, especially for the new crop whicr is quoted at about Rs. 150 on July. Demand for VIJAY is less brisk than usual but the premium for it has, none the less, remained steady for current crops and gone to about Rs. 130 ON July for new crops.

Complaints of lack of rains from certain upcountry cotton tracts have given cause for the apprehension of a late crop for the coming season. This has contributed to the bullish sentiment of the Bombay forward market.

THE FOURTH ALL-INDIA COTTON FORECAST

Trade descriptions.	Area (in acres.)	Yield in B/s of 400 lbs
Bengals	1,407,000	482,000
American	2,958,000	1,263,000
Oomras	4,194,000	640,000
Broach	509,000	119000
Surat	325,000	70,000
Dholeras	876,000	171,000
Others	4,339,000	770,000
	14,608,000	3,515,000

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, June 30.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180 Quilandy 200/210, fibre garbled 155, unbarbled 150, coconuts raw 170/175, dry 190/195, coconutgil 600, copra office 395, Dilpasand 415, Madrasnottam 450, pepper wynaad 565, country 560, dryginger chernad 300, ernad 285, coffee robusta 90, timber pali 52/57, junglewood 27/8, vellapine 40/45, benteak 50/55, teak 70/85, mangoplanks 3/3/8, teak 12/16, rosewood 12/18.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 27-6-1947 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 147685

Amount of Cheques: 43,15,57,628-13-7

London Police Chase Escaped Prisoners

LONDON, June 29. (Reuter): Children returning from Sunday schools today watched the police chase seven men through the streets of Wandsworth after a teatime break-out from the local prison. Within ten minutes five had been captured. The other two escaped on a motor cycle. A week ago plans for a mass escape of prisoners from Wandsworth were discovered when the senior officer was anonymously informed that a prisoner has keys that would open all the prison doors.

MISSISSIPPI IN FLOOD

SAINT LOUIS (MISSOURI), June 30 (Reuter): The rain swollen Mississippi river to its highest peak in 103 years today as rising waters flooded wide areas of four states, Missouri, Illinois Nebraska and Iowa, forcing hundreds of people from their homes and causing damage estimated to be more than 100,000,000,000 dollars.

Damage in the Saint Louis area alone—where 600 to 1,000 people are homeless—reached nearly 10,000,000 dollars.

The river has risen to 39.2 feet and is still rising.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

An earthquake in Saint Luis today which lasted five seconds and was later described as "severe," added to the flood anxieties but army engineers said that early reports indicated that the earthquake had not damaged any of the levees along the Mississippi.

The most serious damage, according to early reports was the collapse of some chimneys.

ATOMIC WAR MAY BREAK OUT BY 1955

PRINCETON New Jersey, June 29 (UPA): Dr. Albert Einstein, Dr. H. C. Urey and other scientists sounded a warning to the press today an atom war, with super-bombs used to destroy civilization, might break out by 1955 unless effective international control of atomic energy was found.

The group — the Emergency Committee of Atomic scientists — of which Dr. Einstein is Chairman and Urey Vice-Chairman — said that efforts to find a control plan had failed and that a new approach must be made.

Urey said he believed that Russia would have the start on the atom bomb stockpiles within eight years. Einstein broke in and said: "The time element is not so important. What is important is what we are going to do about it in the meantime to prevent war."

The scientists in a joint statement said that "once stockpile of atom bombs had been accumulated by the two national bases of a divided world, it will no longer be possible to maintain peace."

ATOMIC ENERGY NOT SOIL FERTILIZER

Theory Of American Journalists Contradicted

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 30 (API): Dr. Mulleneaux, Chairman of the Bombay Branch of the Institution of Engineers (India) addressing the members of the Hyderabad Branch contradicted the theory propounded by American journalists that atomic energy increased the productivity of the soil. This theory is wrong, he said, because X-Rays produced sterility rather than fertility.

Dr. Mulleneaux said that there was much truth in the report that Russians had discovered an antidote to the atomic bomb. By the control of cosmic rays the Russian scientists had produced results very much in advance of the scientists of other nations, he added. With the advance in experiments on cosmic rays, they were able to control completely cosmic rays to the extent of producing what might be called an attenuated atmosphere and the atom bombs would have no effect in such atmosphere. The absence of cosmic rays in particular areas would not bring about the splitting of the unanium in the bomb effectively.

IRANIAN ARMY TO BE MODERNISED

WASHINGTON, June 30 (APA): Brigadier General Norman Schwarzkopf is returning to Iran this week with an offer of 5,000,000 dollars worth of American military equipment which, he said, is to give Persia a modernised and swift-moving constabulary force.

Schwarzkopf, who heads the American Military Mission which has been training the Imperial Iranian Gendarmerie for the past five years, said the new equipment is part of a 25,000,000 dollar war surplus transaction to build up both the Iranian Army and constabulary. The United States have agreed to the sale, but the terms must be ratified by the Iranian Parliament.

A Mission of 20 American officers is helping to modernise the army.

INDONESIANS URGED TO ACCEPT U. S. AID

Shahriar's Resignation Leaves Way Open To Extremists, Says "Guardian"

BATAVIA June 30 (Reuter): As Batavia awaited President Soekarno's reply the Dutch Union of Trade Unions today appealed to the Indonesians to accept the week-end United States note promising aid to the Republic if it would agree to the formation of Federal Interim Government as proposed by the Dutch.

The Union had called a special meeting of its executive in Amsterdam to discuss the present crisis in Dutch-Indonesian relations aggravated by the resignation of the Republican Premier, Dr. Sultan Shariar, because he could not gain support for his policy of concessions to the Dutch.

The Union also called on its members to disregard Dutch Right-Wing advocacy of an aggressive policy towards the Indonesians and Left-Wing appeals for strike action against the despatch of troops to Indonesia.

ATTEMPT TO PREVENT WAR

LONDON, June 30 (Reuter): The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article to-day described Saturday's United States note to President Soekarno as "a last-minute attempt to prevent war between the Republic and the Netherlands", and declared that Dr. Shahriar's resignation left the way open to Indonesian extremists.

The London "Daily Telegraph" on the other hand, thought that with the President's acceptance of the Dutch plan for an Interim Federal Government "the danger of renewed armed conflict "seemed to be receding.

SITUATION DANGEROUSLY CONFUSED

The "Manchester Guardian" said: "The United States note to the Indonesia Government is admittedly a last-minute attempt to prevent war between the Republic and the Netherlands.

"The Indonesians profess to believe that the Dutch are finally ready to start military operations. The situation has become dangerously confused.

Dr. Shahriar has been communicating unofficially with the Netherlands Commission-General, though the Commission has for some time left negotiations to the Netherlands Government.

"His resignation from the Premiership left the way open to the extremists on both sides, and he now quite reasonably offers to return if Ministers allow him a free hand with the Dutch.

The United States note offers substantial economic aid to the Republic as soon as agreement is reached on setting up the Interim Federal Government proposed by the Dutch. Much will depend on how the Indonesians interpret this. They appear to accept the proposal on principle, but they object on points of detail, one of which is provision of a joint Dutch-Indonesian Police Force. To them this is fundamental as affecting their independence. If they take the United States' offer as simply confronting them with the choice between "war and unconditional surrender they are likely to choose war. They know that war would divide the Dutch nation as deeply as their own. If they think that acceptance of the Federal Government still does not rule out discussion of points of difference they may be more conciliatory."

The "Daily Telegraph" said: "The President, Dr. Soekarno, has accepted the Dutch plan for an Interim Federal Government for the whole of the former Dutch East Indies, though with reservations. By so doing he has virtually underwritten the policy of Dr. Sjahrir and the only obstacle to the Prime Minister's return to office would appear to be his insistence on full powers to come to terms with the Dutch. Danger of renewed armed conflict, therefore, seems to be receding and the world will welcome this. For the whole world desperately needs the exports of Indonesia while Indonesia equally needs to export in order to recover her economic stability."

MONTGOMERY FLIES TO AUSTRALIA

SINGAPORE, June 30. (Reuter): Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, left here by air for Darwin, Australia, today. Lord Montgomery, who left Britain on June 21, is making a tour of the Far East, Australia and New Zealand. He expects to be away until August 15.

DUST STORM SWEEPS OVER LAHORE

LAHORE, June 30. (U. P. I.): A severe dust storm, lasting for nearly 45 minutes, swept over Lahore at 4 p.m. yesterday. The highest velocity recorded during the storm was 61 miles per hour. Visibility was less than 80 to 84 Fahrenheit and the relative humidity rose from 40 to 80 per cent.

This is the second time during the season when a terrific dust storm came over the city.

China's Civil War "Most Vital Crisis"

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29, (UPA): China's civil war is the "most vital crisis" in the world and American policy has bungled it, Roy Howard President of the Scripps Howard chain of newspapers said today.

Howard was one of the group of 15 American newspaper executives arriving from Honolulu to complete the last ocean leg of the Pan American Airways inaugural round-the-world flight service.

Howard said that the crisis in China "should come to a head in the next six months," but doubted if American intervention could solve it. He said that the "United States pursued a futile policy of conciliation and tried to perform the miracle of mixing the oil of Communism with the water of democracy. It can't happen in China just as it can't happen anywhere else in the world."

Howard said: "It is necessary for us to carry out the Hoover programme and allocate help to the spots where it is most needed. Everywhere we went, the people had their hands out. They had no conception that there is a bottom to the United States barrel."

Perwin D. Canham, Editor of the Christian Science Monitor Boston added: "It is not yet one world. There are a lot of disturbing conditions and serious problems, but still some progress is being made. We found that democracy can become an export doctrine just as well as any other philosophy."

Elections In Hungary Soon

DEBRECZEN, June 29, (Reuter): Hungary will have new elections "probably before the wines are ripe," M. Lajos Dinnyes, Hungarian Premier, said today.

At a mass meeting of the smallholders party here, M. Dinnyes denied reports that hundreds of thousands of people would be dis-enfranchised.

He denied that recent events had broken the small-holders party which, he said, would take part in the coming elections with an independent list, but with a pledge not to make an election campaign against the other parties of the coalition.

Return Of Reds To Cabinet Opposed

PARIS, June 29, (Reuter): Leaders of the French Popular Republican Party took a united stand in opposition to a return of the Communists to the Government under present circumstances at a meeting of the party's national council today.

This opposition is expected to be voted into a resolution to be issued by the council.

Speakers voiced particular disapproval of the pressure being applied on the Government through labour unrest and street demonstrations by "certain political men and parties".

DIVISION OF FOOD RESERVES

Another Committee Of Experts Set Up For Punjab

SIMLA, June 29 (API): Another Committee of Experts under Chairmanship of Mr. N. M. Buch, Secretary Civil Supplies Department of the Punjab Government, it is learnt, has been set up to work out details of assets and liabilities of this department and to implement the division of food grains, cloth, kerosene oil and sugar reserves between Eastern and Western Punjab.

The members of the Committee are: Mr. I. U. Khan, Mr. E. N. Mangat Rai and Mr. A. M. K. Leghari.

Tea Plantation Labourers Demand Franchise In Assam

SYLHET, June 29, (API): A procession of tea garden labourers paraded the streets of Sylhet town today raising slogans like "we want franchise" and "we shall remain in Assam". They later met the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet and asked for franchise in the forthcoming referendum.

The Muslim League and the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema also held demonstrations in Sylhet.

Military vans are patrolling the town today and troops have been posted on strategic points to maintain peace.

A clash between the zamindars and tenants is reported at Kanishaul, about 18 miles from Sylhet, following the failure of attempts to settle the Nankar tenants' dispute. Six persons including one zamindar have arrested.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established ... 1911)

HEAD OFFICE:

Esplanade Road Fort Bombay

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 5,25,00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 5,25,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL Rs. 2,61,73,725
RESERVE & OTHER FUNDS Rs. 1,70,89,700
DEPOSITS AS AT 31-12-46 Rs. 1,13,53,23,000

Over 360 Branches and Pay-offices throughout India

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Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN.
Managing Director.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Have Thought He Was In A Telephone Booth

By BUD FISHER

THIS IS A SELF-SERVICE RESTAURANT, JEFF! YOU PUT TWO NICKELS IN THE SLOT FOR A SANDWICH!
PIE
CAKE
CLICK!
CLICK!
JEFF! AIN'T YOU GOT ENOUGH? WHY DON'T YOU STOP?
CLICK
WHAT! QUIT WHEN I'M ON A WINNING STREAK?

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a part-time teacher to teach Gregg Shorthand for a Commerce College in Bombay. Apply Box No. 6348, "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms" Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (6357)

Wanted girls to learn typewriting. Interview Mrs. D'Cunha, Premier School, Hillroad, Bandra. (6361)

Wanted an Expert Typist, one Shorthand Teacher, a Peon & Typewriter Mechanics. Apply sharp with application personally to Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. (6360)

Wanted (1) a Head Clerk with similar experience in reputed Textile Mills Office, and (2) an efficient Typist-Clerk. Apply immediately with terms to Box No. 4225 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Experienced hand who can supervise Manufacturing of Ladies Hand Bags and other Leather Goods of High Quality. The Cawnpore Tannery Ltd., P. B. No. 80, Cawnpore. 4226

Wanted Graduates and experienced Undergraduates. P.T. and D.T. are also required. Decent start plus Rs. 25/- (D.A.) and Interim relief. Apply immediately to:—Shanubhai M. Patel, Hon. Secretary, M. V. Sarvajanik English School, Sarsa (Via Anand). 4224

Opportunities for Women— Women aged 20-32 wanted by European Concern for out-door interviewing work. Permanent position for those interested in social and out-door occupation. Good health, intelligence and knowledge of English, Gujerati and/or Marathi essential; Hindi an advantage. Must be prepared to travel. Good Salary. Successful candidates will be trained for the position. Apply stating age, community education and experience to Box No. 4185 "Bombay Chronicle" not later than 6th July.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted for a student a decent single room for 6 months or a year and also double and three room tenements in decent Hindu locality on reasonable terms. Apply Box No. 6367, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Secure Jobs. Enrol immediately. Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel, imparts expert training. Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Correspondence, Accountancy D. Com. Charges moderate. (6363)

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers (C.A.I.I.B.), Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.), Accountants (R.A.A.A.I.A.) and General Commerce (L.C.C. & D. Com. I.M.C.), etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (6369)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

Attention businessmen, technicians, professional men, ladies and gentlemen. American and British Magazines keep you informed and upto the moment. Write for our 2,000 magazine catalogue. International Bookhouse Ltd.," Opposite Clock Tower, Fort, Bombay. (4217)

DANCE

Dance classes at Gopinath's "Natana Niketan." Admissions open upto 7th August, 1947. Apply "Natana Niketan", 143, Lloyds Road, Madras-6. (4218)

BABY PHONOGRAPHS

Just arrived from U.S.A. limited number of Baby Phonographs. Play all records. Sound immensely sweet. Unbreakable plastic and wood. Price Rs. 30/- F.O.R. Bombay. Hindustan Traders, Jwala Bank Building, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (6217)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted factory space minimum 2500 sq. ft. covered in Hindu locality preferably with Power and water facilities. No brokers. Apply Box No. 6368, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENCIES WANTED

Commercial Traveller Touring all over India firms desire to offer salesmanship on commission basis. Please contact Box No. 6365, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: Lickerin Undercasings, Static Boxes, Static Undercasings, Small & Big Cylinder Undercasings and W. I. Pulleys (Split) and C. I. Pulleys (Solid) of different sizes. Please refer Shree Ram Mills, Fergusson Road, Bombay 13.

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180/-. Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts. C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 "Bombay Chronicle"

For Sale Photo Cameras—"Clix-o-Flex" Reflex style with case on sacrifice, price Rs. 28/8/- each. Only few left. Morson Brothers (India), Saraswati-Mahal, 216, Carnac [illegible], Bombay 2. 6372

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

SUBJECT: REVALIDATION OF LICENCES FOR IMPORTS OF MACHINERY AND CERTAIN ESSENTIAL GOODS

IN CONTINUATION of the Press Note dated the 16th May, 1947, about the revalidation of licences which now expire on the 30th June, 1947, it is hereby notified for general information that licences excepting those marked C.G., C.G.P.W., and H.E.P. valid upto the 30th June, 1947, for items included in appendix I to this notice stand automatically revalidated to cover shipments upto the 31ST DECEMBER, 1947, and do not require individual revalidation. Licences which have already been sent to this office for revalidation will be returned to the senders but they can in the meantime proceed with their arrangements for securing the imports of the articles covered by these licences. For licences marked C.G., C.G.P.W., and H.E.P. expiring on the 30th June, 1947 applications should be made in the usual manner.

2. It has also been decided that the benefit of automatic revalidation should also be extended to certain other items. A list of such items will be found in appendix II to this notice. Licences in the case of these items if valid upto the 30th June, 1947, will stand automatically revalidated upto the 30th Sept. '47.

3. Bicycles and bicycle parts and accessories ordered under Open General Licence No. VII will continue to be allowed to be imported without licence if shipped on or before the 30th September, 1947.

G. R. KAMAT,
Chief Controller of Imports.

APPENDIX I

Articles licences for which stand automatically revalidated for shipment upto the 31st December, 1947.

PART II: S. Nos. 1 (Dry battery wax, red and b[illegible]ck only) 3, 4, 5, 6, 28, 29, 30, 31, [illegible]1-A, 31-B, 32, 33, 33-A, 33-B, 34, 34-A, 36, 37(1) (Excluding Bobbins and Pickers and Picking bands), 37(2), 37-A, 41 and 42.

PART III: S. Nos. 2,3,4,5,(1) (Excluding Bobbins and Pickers and picking bands), 5(2), 5-A and 6.

PART IV: S. Nos. 38, 39, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 92, 104 105, 106, 126, 130, 144, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 186, 187, 188 (Excluding cotton mosquito and sandfly netting), 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 200, 202, 217, 286 (Parts of Typewriters only) and 288.

PART V: S. Nos. 8, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 40, 42 (Excluding Plywood and Sandal Wood), 43, 47, 48, 49, 56, 65, 66, 67, 67 (2), 68, 69-A, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, (Dairy Machinery only) and 76.

APPENDIX II

Articles licences for which stand automatically revalidated for shipment upto the 30th Sept., 1947.

PART II: S. Nos. 37([illegible]) Bobbins only.

PART III: S. No. 1 (Textile chemicals), 1-A (Zinc chloride), 1-B (Dyes derived from coaltar and coal tar derivatives used in any dyeing process) 5(1) Bobbins only.

PART IV: S. Nos. 1[illegible] Chemicals in retail packings excluding Potassium Bicromates, Sodium Bicromates, Sodium Sulphite, Sodium Bisulphite, Sodium Hyposulphite, Chromic Acid, and Chrome sulphate), 300 and 301.

PART V: S. [illegible] 21 to 24 and 26 to 31 (Chemicals in bulk packings excluding Potassium Bichromate, Sodium Bichromate, Sodium Sulphite, Sodium Bisulphite, Sodium Hyposulphite Chromic Acid, and Chrome Sulphate), 44 (News print), 93, 94 (Scientific and Surgical Instruments only. 4229)

NOTICE TO FURNITURE MAKERS

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 16 dining tables, 16 benches, and 90 each of writing tables, chairs, cots and racks, so as to reach the undersigned not later than Monday the 7th July, 1947. Copies of the tender form, etc. can be had from the office of the undersigned at Re. 1/- each during the hours 11-00 a.m to 4 p.m. on working day.

P. N. JOSHI,
Principal & Secretary.

28/6/1947.

V. J. Tech. Institute,
Matunga, Bombay 19. 4228

NOTICE

WANTED a PROFESSOR of Marathi at the Holkar College, Indore, in the grade of Rs. 200-10-250. (1) Minimum qualification for the post:—M. A. degree in Marathi of a recognised University with first division (2) Preferential qualification for the post:—M.A degree of a recognised University at least in Second Division with three years' teaching experience of degree classes. Candidates holding M.A. degree in first division in Marathi without the aforesaid experience may apply. Holkar State subjects will be given preference. Applications with copies of certificates and a Money Order for Rupees 2/- should reach the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Indore, not later than 30-7-47. 4223

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

LIMITED

Announcement

The SHAREHOLDERS and constituents of the Bank in particular and the public in general are hereby informed that the Registered Office of the Punjab National Bank, Ltd, has been SHIFTED from Lahore in the Punjab Province of British India to Tropical Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi in the Province of Delhi with effect from 26th June, 1947 in pursuance to a special Resolution passed by the Company on 10th May, 1947, to this effect duly sanctioned and confirmed by an Order dated 19.6.47 of the High Court of Judicature of Lahore under Section 12 of the Indian Companies Act

YODH RAJ
General Manager.

4227

SERA & VACCINES FOR SALE

by
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS

THE FOLLOWING quantities of Sera and Vaccines are available for Sale to Medical Practitioners and Pharmaceutical dealers only.

HUMAN SERA

Store	Quantity	Date of Expiry	Location	Bid for minimum of
Anti-Toxin Diptheria 10,000 AU.	45108 amp.	Nov. 47 to Sept. 48	Central Research Institute, Kasauli	1000 amp
Anti-Toxin Tatanus amp. of 8,000 AU or 10,000 AU.	23327 „	Oct. 47 to Apr. 48	—do—	1000 amp
Anti-Toxin Tatanus amp. of 1,500 AU.	61675 „	Oct. 47 to July 48	—do—	1000 amp
Serum Anti-Dysentary Polyvalent (Shiga) 6,000 units.	1541 „	Oct. 47 to Nov. 47	—do—	Whole lot
VETERINARY				
Mallein I.D.P. tube of 5 doses	23810 tubes.	Jan. 48	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izzatnagar	1000 tubes
Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Serum	82200 cc.	Dec. 47 to Mar. 48	1 Reserve Base Depot, Veterinary Stores, Beckysmith Road, Lahore Cantt.	1,000 cc.
Serum Rinderpest Ordinary	2765000 cc.	Jan. to Mar. 48	—do—	10000 cc.

Offers are invited for quantities not less than those indicated in the last column against each item.

Offers, in sealed covers superscribed "TENDER FOR SERA" and accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the value of the bid, as earnest money, deposited in favour of the Director General of Disposals in Reserve/Imperial Bank or Govt. Treasury, should reach the Directorate General of Disposals, Misc. Stores Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, on or before August 1, 1947. Offers will be open for acceptance up to August 15, 1947.

Stores may be inspected at site. All sales will be subject to the general conditions of contract as laid down in Form Con. 117, a copy of which may be seen at any Disposals Office 4222

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 9th August, 1947, at 3-10 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March, 1947.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 30th June, 1947.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 21st July to TUESDAY, the 12th August, 1947, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 11th day of August 1947, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 21st July, 1947, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected.

THE SHAREHOLDERS AT AHMEDABAD are advised to receive payments of their Dividends from Mr. Motilal Govindlal Kasondas, residing at Hari Bhakti Pole, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad, on presenting their Share Certificates and the Warrants duly signed. (4230)

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 9th August, 1947 at 2-50 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March, 1947
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting

Bombay, 30th June, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 21st July to TUESDAY, the 12th August, 1947, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 11th day of August, 1947, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 21st July, 1947, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shereholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected. 4231

R. A. PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS.

Matunga, Bombay 19.

FIRST R A CLASSES

ADMISSION to the First R. A. Class open up to 10th July, 1947. Lectures shall start from the 1st July, 1947. Apply to the Principal. 4212

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE HINDUSTAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eleventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Newnham Road, Bombay Bazar, in the City of Karachi on Wednesday the 23rd July, 1947, at 4-30 P.M. for transaction of the following business:

(1) To confirm minutes of the last General Meeting.
(2) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report for the year ended and the audited Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1946.
(3) To declare Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1946.
(4) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation; and
(5) To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 9th July, 1947, to 23rd July, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DOONGURSEE & SONS,
Managing Agents.

Newnham Road,
Bombay Bazar,
KARACHI, 1st July, 1947.

NOTE:—The Dividend when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after Friday, the 8th August, 1947, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Wednesday, the 23rd July, 1947. (4229)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department
TENDERS

THE HYDRAULIC ENGINEER by order of Municipal Commissioner invites tenders for the supply of Venturi meter, recorders and new short pattern Venturi meters, tubes and recorders.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 5/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 15/8/47 at 1 p.m. (B.T.). 4221

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 9th August, 1947, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," Apollo Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' report and Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made for the year ended 31st March 1947.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd—To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring forward at the meeting

Bombay, 30th June, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 21st July to TUESDAY, the 12th August, 1947, both days inclusive.

The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 11th day of August 1947, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 21st July, 1947 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shereholder to his last registered address. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay so that the Dividend Warrants may not be lost or misdirected. 4231

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 2109 of 1940.

The MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY and Another .. .. Plaintiffs.
versus
HAJI HASSAM VALLAD KASSAM .. Defendant.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immovable property situate at Nizam Street, Bombay, will be sold by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in his Office at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd July, 1947, as advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle" on 21st June, 1947, and the "Bombay Samachar" on 25th June, 1947.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1947.
(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner. 4216)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF SUB-JUDGE I, PATNA

M. S. No. 12 of 1946
BIRJKISHORE LAL ... Plaintiff
vs
GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA in Council and Shankerlal Ganesh Ram ..... Defendants

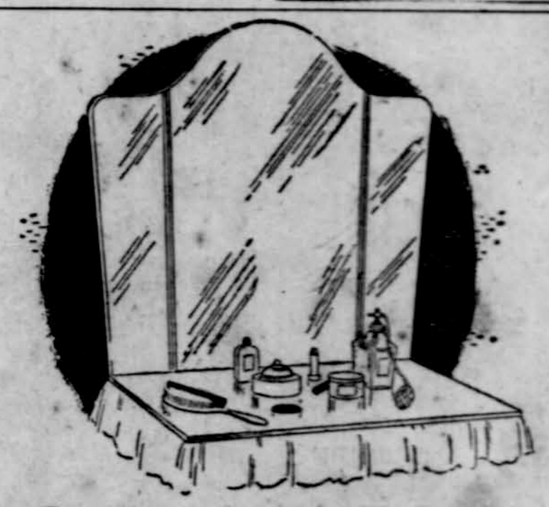
WHEREAS FIRM Birjkishore Lal or Marufganj, Patna City, has instituted the suit for the realisation of Rs. 4,900/- against Shanker Lal Ganesh Ram of Jalgoon, East Khandesh and the Governor General of India in Council, now therefore you Shanker Lal Ganesh Ram are called upon to file your defence either in person or through some pleader on 21-7-47 before this Court failing which proceedings will go on ex-parte.

Given under my hand and then seal of this court this the 21st day of June, 1947.

(Sd.) .....
Sub-Judge,
Patna. 4226

FLY

AMBICA AIR LINES
BOMBAY—BARODA—AHMEDABAD
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
Return
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
BOMBAY—RAJKOT
MORVI
MONDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
CITY BOOKING OFFICE:
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay
Phone: 34863
Juhu Aerodrome: 86358.



Loveliness is your birthright

Study yourself to improve. There are soft lights in your skin that can be deepened, tones that can be raised a little, but not too much.

Above all, you need a make-up which echoes your natural colouring. You will find it among the many shades in which Don Juan powder rouge and lipstick are made.

Don Juan
FOR NATURAL BEAUTY

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CO., (Western India Agency) LTD.
30, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

Flavour
FIRST

It's flavour that counts when choosing Peaches — that's why the choice for the best is a "Quetta".

As with Peaches — so with tea — a tea with a flavour from the hills of Nilgiri—Planters High Grown Nilgiri Tea — that's the choice of all who realise Flavour must come first — and in Planters — it does.

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For Flavour
The Planters Company, Ltd., Coonoor, Nilgiris, S. India.

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